

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

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MOKENA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY JULY 17, 1924.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

BANDIT

NOT

FOUND

Desperado Who Shot Constable Ernest Mueller Of Frankfort Still Missing

The latest developments in the Frankfort constable murder case up to the time of going to press are:

Chief Deputy Sheriff Carl Rosenbaum has learned that the murder of Constable Ernest Mueller of Frankfort has served terms in the penitentiary for robbery. The Asbury woman is also said to have a shop lifting record. The Nash car used by the bandit was stolen by him from a party in Niles, Michigan last April and was used by the bandit in a number of trips thru Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Iowa.

The sheriff's office is in receipt of telegram from Henry Asbury, Elmhurst, Illinois, husband of Grace Asbury, Davenport, Iowa waitress, accomplice of Robinson now in the County jail at Joliet, saying he is coming to see her Friday. Thus far no trace has been found of the slayer of Constable Mueller.

The most deliberate, cold blooded murder which ever occurred in the township of Frankfort, took place last Friday night about 9:30 o'clock when Ernest Mueller, constable of Green Garden and police officer of the village of Frankfort was ruthlessly shot to death by a supposed bank bandit.

Friday afternoon a Nash car in which a man and a woman were riding appeared on the streets of the village of Frankfort and by their peculiar actions they aroused suspicion. Later in the afternoon they drove out in the country south of Frankfort.

At 7 o'clock that evening Walter Brandau, 28 years old, and Arthur Shubert, 20 years old, who reside on farms three miles south of Frankfort, saw the Nash car parked in a lane near the Shubert farm.

Being curious the youths entered their own automobile and drove past the Nash car and then returned to the farm house after noticing several large bundles of clothing in the tonneau of the car.

Their suspicions aroused, the two drove by the machine once more, returning by another road, and then returned to the house and then they told Shubert's father what they had seen.

CONSTABLE SHOT

The elder Shubert telephoned to Constable Ernest Mueller, who resided on a farm 5 miles southwest of Frankfort.

The constable loaded his revolver and accompanied by his son Roy 16 years old, left home in his auto and drove to the farm of Milton Holstein, where they were met by Walter Brandau and Arthur Shubert.

In the meantime the strange car had driven to Frankfort and then followed the gravel road half a mile east of Frankfort. When Constable Mueller and the boys with him came to Frankfort they traced the Nash car and overtook it half a mile east of the village.

Alighting from his Ford, Constable Mueller walked up to the Nash car which had been forced to the side of the road and told the driver who he was and told him he would have to return with him to Frankfort for questioning. Turning to the boys he said "You drive back to Frankfort and I'll come in with these people."

His son drove the car a few feet and turned about heading toward Frankfort. Just as the Ford had turned about, the boys were startled to hear a revolver shot ring out on the still night air and glanced back in time to see the flash of the gun and to see the body of Constable Mueller crumple and slip off the running board into the road. They hurried over to pick up the body of the slain officer while the death car moved slowly ahead only to turn around and pass the Mueller car. The driver then turned and drove east 50 feet and turned for the second time. By this time the boys were terror stricken and expected to be fired on also so they crunched in the bottom of their car until the death car passed them and headed toward Frankfort at a terrific rate of speed.

The youths with the heart broken and lifted the body of the father in

the Ford car and drove back to the village to the Zechnin undertaking rooms. Dr. W. V. Hedges was summoned and upon examining the body declared Mr. Mueller had met instant death as the bullet had entered the right side and then lodged in the heart. That the revolver must have been pressed very close to his side was evident from the fact that the powder had burned a hole thru his coat and shirt.

COUNTY OFFICIALS NOTIFIED

Soon as the citizens of Frankfort were aware of the tragedy, there was intense excitement. Sheriff John Walker of Will County was at once notified, but in the confusion prevailing at the time the death car was described as a Buick instead of a Nash car and this description together with the statement that a man and a woman were riding in the car was relayed by telephone to police officials within a radius of fifty miles.

Sheriff Walker accompanied by deputies Carl Rosenbaum, Stanley Koslowski and Louis Fraeca, rushed to Frankfort and together with a large force of Frankfort men scoured the country oads but could not find a trace of the death car or any accompanying car.

CAUGHT THRU SPEEDING

In the meantime the Cook County authorities had also been busy. Desk Sergeant O'Connor had detailed Deputy Sheriffs Harry Sundeen and Thomas Mudon to be on the lookout for a Buick in which a man and a woman were riding.

Along about 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning while the deputies were on duty at 14th street at the intersection of the Tinley Park and Orland concrete roads, they saw a Nash car speeding by at nearly 60 miles an hour with a man and a woman in it. At first they were in doubt whether this was the car wanted by the Will County officials as they had described the death car as being a Buick, but as the drivers were speed demons, the Cook County officers jumped on their motorcycles and gave chase. They followed the speeding Nash for four miles at 75 miles an hour before they overtook it near Midlothian. They were afraid to fire on the car as they were not certain if it was the death car. The officers fired a few shots in the air.

Deputy Mudon caught up and passed the Nash car at Midlothian and the driver slowed down, but when he stopped the driver stepped on the gas, but Deputy Sundeen was near at hand and forced the driver into the ditch. The driver realizing the game was up, jumped out of the car and disappeared in some brush in the darkness. When the deputies got up to the car they found a woman sitting in it and took her and the car to Blue Island. The Will County authorities were notified of the capture and in checking up it was found that the car which had aroused so much suspicion in Frankfort was a Nash car bearing a Michigan license plate No. 712-748 which tallied with the captured car.

WOMAN IN WILL COUNTY JAIL

Saturday morning the woman was turned over to the Will County of-

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Murderer's Accomplice In Jail



Grace Asbury, confessed accomplice of bandit who shot and killed Constable Ernest Mueller of Frankfort, Illinois, last Friday. She claims to have been a waitress in a Davenport, Iowa restaurant.

Slain Frankfort Officer Buried By Ku Klux

Fully two thousand persons attended the funeral of Constable Ernest Mueller held at Frankfort Monday afternoon from the St. Peter's Evangelical church. The throng was so great that only half of them could get in the church.

The services were held at the late home at one o'clock and at the church two o'clock. The funeral cortege entered the church with the Rev. G. Lambrecht, pastor of the Evangelical church and Rev. A. W. Hamilton, pastor of the New Lenox M. E. leading the procession following which came the flower bearers headed with a large fiery cross made of beautiful red flowers, and following them came the casket draped with a large American flag, and then the mourners.

As the deceased was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, the Klansmen took a prominent part in the services. Rev. Mr. Lambrecht opened the services following which the male quartet sang. Rev. Hamilton of New Lenox gave the funeral address as follows:

"It is with mingled emotion I come to the task of saying a few humble words at a time like this. Great sorrow bears down our heart while an exuberant pride extolles the soul and with unmasked face I rejoice in declaring we were commoners in abrotherhood, when fraternity is not a theory or a creed, but a practise and a deed. We fraternalized beneath the white shadow of the cross, when all lights in the Klavern hall were out, save the few white streams of light of the cross of Christ, these symbolic of the darkness of the world which can only be expelled but by the radiant glow of the Eternal Cross. It was on that cross that Christ paid his pledge to duty with his blood. It was at that cross that Klansmen all with outstretched arms become a living symbol of service and there we embraced each other and pledged until death do us part to protect this land of ours from enemies without and traitors within. To protect our homes, our wives and families, our happiness

and prosperity, even at the cost of blood. Our brother and faithful Klansman, true citizen, Christian nobleman, has paid his pledge.

"If any Klansman should ever betray his loyalty to the teachings of Christ, and even accept in life another motive save that of service, the blood of this man shall cry out against you and in the judgment day of God bear witness to your shame.

"My fellow citizens, the generation of tomorrow have a right to the inheritance our faithfulness to-day can bring to them. Let this man's blood seal your vows that the expectation of tomorrow shall not be vain. We cannot do this man honor save as we dedicate our lives to the cause for which this government was founded and the gospel of Christ proclaimed.

"Eight hundred years ago there sprang up in Europe, brave men in every country, toilers in the field, mechanics in the shop, students in the school, soldiers in the army, princes and paupers, rich and poor rushed to the Holy Land to rescue the Land of Christ from the power of the barbarous Mohammedan. This sacrifice and suffering, courage and devotion; the purity of their person, the heroic splendor of their deeds lighted up history with the glory of an undying fame. And these have become the pattern setters to all of those who seek to save any native land from profane hands. There was every reason for the people of their day to hold them in admiration, to laud their virtue and sing their deeds. They stood for the best, the strongest and most conscientious manhood of their time. They were living witnesses to the highest virtues, that were then taught and were comprehended. They were heralds of a more rational, humane, and righteous civilization. So the virtue of their character, the greatness of their deeds, the sublimity of their faith have inspired the emulation of the ages.

"Men who are pledged to the protection of the distressed, to the defense of womanhood and virtue, to the maintenance of right against the encroachment of that which is unchristian, and un-American; to the preservation of Christianity, to the glorification of the Cross, to the purification of character.

"Men have laid down their lives

(Continued on back page)

\$15,000 Stolen From Bureau Drawer Bank

Edward Andres, aged 58 years a bachelor farmer residing 2 miles northwest of Tinley Park, came to town Wednesday afternoon and reported the theft of \$15,000. According to Mr. Andres he had cash, notes and bonds amounting to about \$15,000 hid in a bureau drawer at his home. Wednesday noon when he opened the drawer to get some cash he was thunderstruck to find that the bureau drawer had been ransacked and all his cash and papers had been stolen. When he went to the garage to get his auto to ride to town and report the theft he met with another great surprise for behold, his auto had also been stolen. He hitched up his team and then drove to town and reported the twin robbery.

Mr. Andres thinks his home was robbed Monday afternoon as he had seen someone about his place while he was in the field making hay that day.

CLEAN UP BOOTLEGGERS IN WORTH SAYS WORTH WOMAN'S CLUB

(Editor's Note: The following letter from the Worth Woman's Club is significant and will speak for itself.)

The Worth Women's Club wishes to extend their appreciation to the News-Bulletin for the interest this paper takes in the enforcement of the prohibition law, and especially for publishing the article by Mr. Herbert H. Rood, namely the following enlightening paragraph on the duties of the village officers in enforcing the 18th amendment:

It is the duty of the Mayor and the Council of every incorporated town or city to enforce the prohibition law. It is the business of all police officers, marshalls and constables and deputy sheriffs to investigate and on reasonable evidences secured, swear out warrants, arrest and bring before the courts those who are found violating the law or any person found drunk upon the streets.

Small towns around Chicago are in sore need of this law enforcement education for we find as soon as we mention the enforcement of the 18th amendment everybody will shift the blame on the other fellow, and as a rule any discourse on this subject ends with "everybody is doing it." But this is a very shiftless way to handle this problem.

We believe that our village board consists of men of high character and sufficient erdiber to enforce the law, and abate the nuisance of the liquor traffic in the village of Worth when they once realize that it is their duty and they have the power to do so.

As long as we are known to be protecting blind pigs and gambling dens, we cannot expect much progress for our town. This business brings prosperity to those who are engaged in it only, and is a detriment to a healthy growth and progress of any community. The thirsty ones who travel many miles to come here to drink would not live here, even those who are engaged

(Continued on back page)

A CORRECTION

Thru error the admission price in the Mokena Men's Club dance adv in last week's issue read 75c when it should have read \$1. The adv. in question related to the dance the Club is to hold at the Capel pavilion Saturday night of this week. (Saturday, July 19)

An 8 piece orchestra has been engaged for this dance. Everybody is welcome. This will be the largest orchestra that has ever played at a Mokena dance.

ALFRED KRUSPE, RESIDENT OF ORLAND FOR 40 YEARS DIES SUDDEN

Alfred Martin Kruspe, aged 65 years, who was a resident of Orland for forty years, died of a stroke of apoplexy Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Kruspe who was engaged in the farm implement business, was engaged in erecting a hay loading machine on the Southmoor Country Club grounds about 12:30 when he said to Earl Waje who was with him that he was feeling dizzy and sat down on the running board of truck and was suddenly stricken unconscious. Mr. Waje managed to get him in the truck and rushed him to his home, but he was beyond help.

Mr. Kruspe was born July 12, 1869 in Chicago. On Oct. 9, 1883, he was married to Miss Katherine Uthe. This union was blessed with 10 children were born, of whom two died in infancy. He settled in Orland forty years ago and has resided here ever since.

The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from the late home of the Christ Lutheran church in Orland, Rev. W. C. Greve, officiating. Burial in the Bachelor Grove cemetery north of Tinley.

Surviving him are his widow, 5 sons, Charles, John, William of Chicago, Christ of New Lenox, Herman of Orland, three daughters Mrs. Lena (Joe) Denning of Richmond, Indiana, Mrs. George Eckstand of Chicago and Miss Sarah Kruspe at home, two brothers, Wm. of Chicago and Christian of Ind. three sisters, Mrs. Minnie Schmidt and Mrs. Louise Koehler of Chicago and Mrs. Anna Fulton of Tinley Park, 8 grand children and a host of other relatives and friends.

POISON PEN ARTIST IS BUSY AT MOKENA

The latest scandal in Mokena is the poison pen artist. Mrs. L. Rozenburg of Mokena has been planning to hold a party in honor of the birthday of her daughter Bernice and on Wednesday afternoon she received the following insulting and libelous anonymous communication, portions of which are too libelous to print:

"Dear Madam: As we understand you are intending to have one of those tough parties like the one at Wachter's dancing on the cement walk after mid-night. * * * then you try to get some of the respectable girls and boys in to. The parents are very much opposed to that. It seems as if new co-ners have nothing to do except run the streets with bedroom slippers on * * * The Klans intend to take these parties in hand. * * *"

The letter itself brands the author as a coward as no name is signed and the Ku Klux Klan is being used as a subterfuge to hide back of. We do not think that the Klan meddles with petty squabbles as they have more loftier ideals and aims to attain, otherwise we are much deceived. Such a letter is a good thing for the postal authorities to investigate. Mrs. Rozenburg is heart broken over the affair. The Rozenburg family is a respectable one and it is a mystery why they should be attacked.

Mr. Wachter is highly incensed over the letter and dares anyone to prove that any questionable parties were ever held at his home at any time. Mr. Wachter says he invites the Ku Klux Klan or anyone else to come to any of the social affairs at his home and prove to him that anything questionable takes place.

Too bad that some pin headed freaks have nothing else to do but to create grief and trouble for others.

CURTAINS AND SHADES IN SALOONS TABOO SAYS THE FRANKFORT BOARD

The past week the Frankfort village board has served notice on all Frankfort saloons that all shades and curtains must be removed from the windows so there is an unobstructed view of the interior of the premises at all times.

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

Washington—

The committee on the Diesel engines has recommended to the shipping board at Washington that 60 cargo steamships now under operation, be converted into Diesel motor ships.

Rebels have gained complete control of the capital of Sao Paulo, the United States consul reports to Washington.

Almost 11,000,000,000 stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers will be required by the postal service during the four years beginning January 1 next, Postmaster General New announced at Washington.

Twenty-one hundred income tax refunds were mailed from the Treasury department at Washington, the first to be made under the new revenue law.

Harry F. Sinclair filed a plea in abatement in the District of Columbia Supreme court at Washington, attacking the validity of the indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with oil-reserve leases.

Political—

LaFollette managers at Washington are planning to raise a campaign fund of \$5,000,000 by asking all supporter's for one day's pay.

Robert Yellow Trail, Crow Indian, has filed with the secretary of state at Helena, Mont., as candidate for the Republican nomination as representative.

Although he is not a member of any church, Gov. C. W. Bryan, vice presidential nominee of the Democratic party, wishes to be classed as a Baptist, he said, when questioned at New York as to his religious affiliations.

William Gibbs McAdoo, before sailing for Europe from New York, mildly indorsed the Davis ticket.

Duncan McDonald, Farmer-Labor candidate for President, has turned a deaf ear at Springfield, Ill., to William Mahoney's plea for support of Robert LaFollette for the same office.

Domestic—

More than \$13,000,000 has been subscribed for relief work in Germany by citizens of America, according to the figures of the American Friends Service commission made public at Ocean City, N. J.

Designed to "promote the serious study of modern political problems, national and international," an institute of politics will be conducted at Furman university at Greenville, S. C., from August 5 to August 10.

Four guests at a summer resort near Cody, Wyo., are dead from botulism poisoning caused by imported ripe olives.

Stripping mines in Pike county are being worked nearly every day, while the shaft coal mines are operating only from two to four days a week, an investigation of the situation has disclosed at Petersburg, Ind.

President Oregon is tired of public life and will probably move to the United States at the close of his administration in Mexico, advises received at San Antonio, Texas, state.

Calvin Coolidge, Jr., was buried in the family lot at Plymouth, Vt.

Three persons were killed when the airplane in which they were passengers crashed to the ground near Lancaster, Pa.

Secretary of State Hughes headed a party of 850 American lawyers and their families who sailed from New York on the Berengaria as delegates of the American Bar association to the London convention.

The three small children of Mrs. J. P. Laxton, ranging in age from three to seven years, are dead as a result of injuries suffered in a fire which destroyed the Laxton home at Elser, Idaho.

Three persons were killed when their auto was struck by a train at a crossing near Butler, Ind.

Ezra Meeker, ninety-four, has announced his intention to run for the state legislature at Seattle, Wash., in the coming elections.

The Grover State bank of Grover, forty miles from Cheyenne in northern Colorado, failed to open its doors for business Thursday.

Rudolph Schmidt is held in jail at Hot Springs, Ark., in default of \$75,000 bond in connection with the theft of \$2,000,500 in a mail robbery in St. Louis, April 2, 1923.

Paul Roy and his wife, Cecilia, gave their lives in a vain attempt to save from drowning two neighbor boys, friends of their own two children, at the Clinton river bathing beach at Mount Clemens, Mich.

The LaFayette day national committee at New York has asked the nation to celebrate LaFayette day and the anniversary of the battle of the Marne, September 6.

Five persons were flung to death when the Tuxedo express crashed into a sedan on an unguarded grade crossing of the Erie railroad near East Paterson, N. J. The dead were all members of the same family.

The Madison Square garden at New York, scene of the recent Democratic convention, is now a swimming pool with a tank accommodating 14,000 persons. After the summer months it will be converted into a prizefight arena.

A record for long-distance communication by radio between a ship at sea and shore stations was made at San Francisco, when the liner Ventura, 6,285 miles southwest, was reached by the Federal Telegraph company.

The Structural Steel Workers' union of New York has brought a counter suit for \$10,000,000 damages against the Iron league for discrimination in employing workers. The league recently brought suit against the union.

Personal—

Brig. Gen. James B. Erwin, sixty-eight, retired, former adjutant general of the United States army, died at Pasadena, Calif.

Gen. Byron R. Pierce, ninety-five, twice commander of the Michigan Grand Army of the Republic and said to have been the highest living commanding officer of the Civil war, died at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sporting—

The American team won the Olympic track field events at Paris. Finland was second and England third.

Albin Oscar Stenroos, Finn, won the classic marathon race at Paris. An Italian was second and an American third, far back.

American wrestlers won five out of six bouts in the Olympic competition at Paris.

Black Gold won the \$18,850 Chicago derby at Hawthorne. Gibson was second and Ethel Clayton third. It was the fourth derby victory for Black Gold since March.

Foreign—

An Athens dispatch says martial law has been declared throughout the Burgas district of Bulgaria, following a revolutionary uprising in which the rebels killed the prefect and other officials.

The French senate at Paris gave Premier Herriot a 246 to 18 vote of confidence, following a prolonged debate on the results of the conferences on the Dawes plan.

Three hundred Persian cavalrymen were killed by Turkomans during a night attack near Gumbad-I-Kabuz, in the Turkoman country, according to a dispatch to the newspaper Pioneer at Allahabad, British India.

The fifth international Communist congress at Moscow, has closed with the unanimous re-election of G. S. Zinovieff as president of the executive council.

An investigation of the actions of the Canadian merchant marine and the Canadian Pacific railway was asked in the senate at Ottawa by Senator Bennett, of Ontario.

The congress of the republic of San Domingo has approved the evacuation treaty of the United States, according to word received at Washington by the State department.

Germany's request that interallied military control of her armaments cease on September 30 was denied by the allied council of ambassadors in a note handed to the German ambassador, it was announced at Paris.

French and British premiers, in conference at Paris, proposed to put an American with full powers on the reparations commission as arbiter of Germany's acts in carrying out the Dawes plan.

A bill introduced by the bishop of Oxford, restricting the trade in liquor by means of popular control, was defeated in the house of lords at London, after the bishop of Dirham denounced the principle of prohibition.

Andrew Mellon, secretary of the United States treasury, arrived in London from New York. He announced that this visit is purely a private one.

A Riga dispatch says the Russian Cheka has broken up a Monarchist plan for a revolt after executing 300 persons.

The Prince of Wales will sail from London August 23 for the United States and Canada. He will attend the international polo games on Long Island.

DAVIS AND BRYAN LEAD DEMOCRATS

Ticket Selected by National Convention at New York.

RESULT OF 103 BALLOTS

Most Remarkable Political Gathering in History of the Nation—Contest Continued Through Sixteen Days and Nights.

THE TICKET FOR PRESIDENT
John W. Davis, of West Virginia
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
Chas. W. Bryan, of Nebraska

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON
Convention Hall, New York.—"Alabama casts t-w-e-n-t-y-f-o-u-r votes for Oscar W. U-n-d-e-r-w-o-o-d!" For one hundred and three times the great hall had rung with that shout. Seventy-seven times up to Saturday night, and it started again on Monday morning, for the committee that had been named on Saturday for the purpose of effecting some sort of a compromise between the contending candidates had been unsuccessful, and there seemed to be no hope for a solution of the difficulties in which the Democracy of the nation found itself.

But the break came at last, and on the one hundred and third ballot John W. Davis, of West Virginia was named as the standard-bearer of the party. His selection marked the conclusion of the greatest fight in American political history. It was followed by the selection of Gov. Charles W. Bryan, of Nebraska, for second place on the ticket, and the history-making gathering was at an end, after being in session for 16 days.

Monday, July 7, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions, and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote tumbling from 511 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Tuesday brought no ray of hope. In the afternoon Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo got together, but Mr. McAdoo refused at that time to release his delegates, and Governor Smith would not withdraw so long as Mr. McAdoo remained in the race. The fruitless balloting continued through the day session, and up to the ninety-ninth, completed at 2:15 Wednesday morning. At that time Mr. McAdoo released his delegates, and on the one hundredth ballot his vote dropped to 180. After that ballot the convention adjourned until noon on Wednesday in an effort to get together on some dark horse.

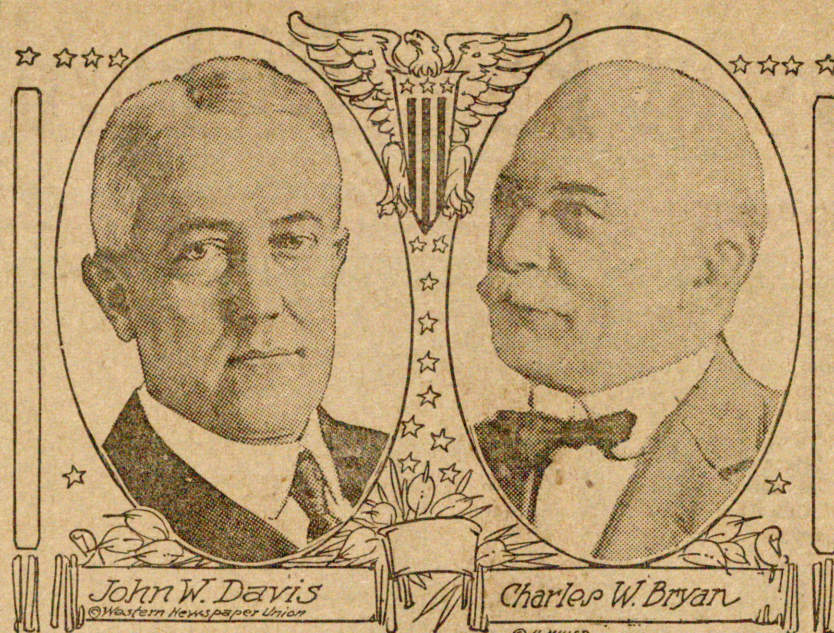
The one hundred and first, and the one hundred and second ballots did not indicate anything more than the elimination of both Smith and McAdoo from the race. Alabama, leading the roll call of states, continued to cast its 24 votes for Underwood, but there was a drift in both ballots to Davis. On the one hundred and third ballot Alabama again started off with "24 votes for Underwood," but it was soon demonstrated that Davis was going strong. Before the ballot was completed he had more than a majority, and then the delegations began changing their votes in order to get into the band wagon. Before the result of the ballot was announced it was moved to make the nomination by acclamation, and it went through with a whoop, to be followed by a demonstration lasting several minutes.

The night session of Wednesday, following the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, was in the nature of a Democratic lovefeast. It was addressed by Governor Smith, Governor Cox, the Democratic nominee, Mr. Davis, and several others. At midnight the convention recessed for one hour, at the end of the recess one ballot was taken for the vice presidential nomination, and the convention adjourned shortly before three o'clock Thursday morning.

The contest in the Democratic convention broke all records and all precedents. The greatest number of ballots that had ever been cast in a political convention before was that of the Democratic party in 1860 at Charleston, when 57 ballots were cast in that city, and the convention was then adjourned to Baltimore where two additional ballots were taken, resulting in the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas. The recent convention sets a record that is not likely to be equalled, at least not in the present generation.

It broke all precedents in that the campaign of the leading candidates were conducted by principals and not by managers. Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Smith were both on the ground; they were within 100 feet of the entrance to the convention hall, and within 50 feet of each other, and from these points of vantage they directed their own campaign and were their own political statisticians.

Back of it all, lay the shadow of the Klan. The fight over the Klan plank in the platform had engendered an intense feeling on the part of the two contending factions, the one led by Governor Smith and the other by Mr. McAdoo. When on Monday, June 30, the first ballot was taken, it



showed Mr. McAdoo with the greater number of votes, but with Governor Smith controlling directly or indirectly at least a good third of the delegates. Neither of the two leaders could be nominated unless the other gave way, or unless one could break the seemingly solid phalanxes of the other. It was under such conditions that both took personal command of their forces instead of leaving the direction of the campaign in the hands of their managers.

Others in Limelight

Aside from the two leaders there were, as serious contenders for the nomination, Senator Ralston, backed by the solid Indiana delegation; Senator Glass, backed by Virginia; John W. Davis, backed by West Virginia; Ex-Governor Cox, backed by Ohio; Senator Saulsbury, backed by the six votes of Delaware; Governor Ritchie, backed by Maryland; Senator Underwood, backed by Alabama. Other favorite sons that had been entered in the big race dropped by the wayside, but those named above stuck for ballot after ballot, with their managers expecting that some one of them would eventually be picked as the compromise candidate. They realized the intense feeling that had arisen between the opposing camps of the leaders, and did not believe it good political strategy to side with either, each one hoping that in the end their candidate might draw from both sides when the break came.

On the part of the two leaders every plan known in political campaigning was used to influence delegates. There was an abundance of the usual demonstrations, long and noisy. There were dire threats and earnest pleadings to attract support. Those delegations that were not directly instructed, or not definitely committed to some one candidate, would occasionally switch to or from one or the other of the leaders. This was especially true as it applied to Mr. McAdoo, and because of this his vote fluctuated from a little over 400 to as high as 530. Governor Smith's vote remained more nearly stationary at between 315 and 368, but that and others that would go to him on a break, was enough to prevent a nomination of any other candidate.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Bryan, asking for consent to explain his vote as a member of the Florida delegation, attempted to stampede the convention for McAdoo, but it did not succeed, and the monotonous round of ballots continued without material change. On Friday afternoon, after 66 ballots had been taken, an effort was made to suspend the rules and permit the leading candidates to appear in person before the convention. It was opposed largely by the McAdoo delegates and failed of the needed two-thirds vote. Then Franklin D. Roosevelt asked that the convention extend an invitation to the Democratic governor of New York to address the delegates. Again it meant a suspension of the rules, and while the move was cleverly made, and refusal would put the convention in the position of being discourteous to its Democratic host, it, too, was voted down. Without such an invitation no candidate could get a personal hearing. Friday evening Mr. McAdoo sent a letter to the convention asking that the delegates give unanimous consent for Governor Smith to address them. Several objections were made, and the consent was not given. Again a clever political move had failed.

Outside of the convention hall the leaders of the party, those not immediately connected with the candidacy of the two leading candidates, were making strenuous efforts to break the deadlock and patch up the differences the fight had aroused. They pleaded, they commanded, they tried to get the other candidates to withdraw that the leaders might soon determine just where they stood in a final analysis, but without success. And then on Friday afternoon Senator Ralston wired a withdrawal of his name, and his delegation split 20 for McAdoo and 10 for Cox. A little later ex-Governor Cox did the same thing, and the Ohio delegation switched over to ex-Secretary Baker. A solution had not been found. On Saturday the Ohio delegation dropped Baker and split between various candidates, giving Governor Smith 21 votes, the others going to those in the "also ran" class.

Gave Credit to Democrats

It was very evident that the keynote speaker, Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, was not favorably impressed with the Republicans and what they had been doing during the past three years, and he did not hesitate to say so in plainly understandable terms. In the main he centered on the various investigations and what, he said,

were the results achieved. For those acts of congress to which he could give approval he claimed full credit for the Democratic party and what he referred to as the progressive element in the Republican party. For the majority element in the Republican party he had no single word of commendation. But no one was very much surprised at all of that, as no one had expected him to commend the enemy. That was not what he was there to do. Even Congressman Theodore Burton, the Republican keynoter at Cleveland, who attended the Democratic show as a guest, did not seem to take any serious offense at what was said about himself and his Republican colleagues.

It did not seem that Senator Harrison had overlooked anything that could be said in opposition to the Republicans, but along came the permanent chairman, Senator Walsh, on Wednesday, June 25, with a new list of charges, or at least a new vocabulary. While he spoke the sun streamed down upon the glass roof of the convention hall and turned it into a bake oven, but his denunciation of the political enemy caused the delegates to forget, for the time, their differences over platform planks and favored candidates. They shed coats and, in many cases, collars as well; they displayed black and green and blue "galluses," and despite the heat enjoyed to the full everything the leader of the oil investigations gave them as first-hand information. For it all they paid him to the full in convention coin—a long, a loud, a terrific demonstration.

When the delegates assembled on Saturday morning, June 28, it was with the expectation that they would receive the report of the resolutions committee. But that was not to be. For 80 long and almost continuous hours the committee, headed by Homer S. Cummings, had labored over its task, and the stumbling blocks it had struck were Klan and League of Nations. On the latter subject Ex-Secretary of War Baker was lending the fight to a straight-away declaration in favor of the League, and would be satisfied with nothing less, but he was in the minority. That did not represent a serious situation for the party, but the other subject, that of the Klan, did. There seemed to be no grounds upon which to compromise, and at the end of 80 hours of labor the venerable leader, William J. Bryan, dropped to his knees in the committee room and asked the members of the committee to join with him in asking Divine guidance in their hour of difficulty.

The resolution Mr. Bryan favored, and for which he had worked through the long hours, contained a plank on the subject of religious liberty, and condemning secret orders that were opposed to the provisions of the Constitution, but it did not name the Klan. That was the plank that was written into the majority report of the committee. But it was not satisfactory to a large element in the party. Governor Smith announced that he would withdraw from the contest for the nomination if the party attempted to straddle the subject. William R. Pattingall, Democratic candidate for governor of Maine; Bainbridge Colby of New Jersey, former secretary of state; Joseph A. Kellogg of New York, were among other leaders that were backing Governor Smith and his following.

Fight Over Platform

The committee did not report until after three o'clock Saturday afternoon, and then they gave to the convention both a majority and minority report on these two planks. The threatened dissension in the party had been carried from the committee into the convention to be fought out on the floor. The League plank was the first point disposed of. Ex-Secretary Baker made an impassioned appeal for the minority report, and for two hours the subject was debated, but in the end the convention voted 353 to 742 in favor of the majority.

The same people who had fought for a definite denunciation of the Klan in the resolutions committee led the fight for that when it was taken to the floor of the convention. William Jennings Bryan, and Senator Owen of Oklahoma made the appeal for the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Bryan, in pleading for such a plank as would, in his belief, insure party unity, said: "The Catholic church does not need the defense of any political party, and the Ku Klux Klan does not deserve the advertising." At the close of two hours of intense debate the roll of the states was called and the vote resulted in 539 for the minority report and 543 against it. By the close margin of four votes Democracy failed to mention the Klan by name in its platform.

SCORES DIE IN FOREST FIRES

Flames Sweep Pacific Coast; Thirty-Five Perish in One Town, Report.

Spokane, Wash.—Thirty-five persons, including 11 children, are believed to have lost their lives in a forest fire which swept over Wheeler's Mill, six miles west of Blue Slide, in northern Pend Oreille county, said a telephone message from Blue Slide. The missing are Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wheeler and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Wheeler and two children, Mr. and Mrs. McDavor and five children, Miss Nellie Dickon, a homesteader, and several mill workers.

Kellogg, Idaho.—The mill of the Nabob mine is believed destroyed, several persons are unaccounted for and other mining properties are in grave danger from the fire on Pine Creek, about four miles south of this city.

At the Constitution mine, which is in the direct path of the flames and with which there is at present no communication, there are reported to be sixty-five men, women and children, for whose safety there is considerable fear. A family of five on Trapper creek is unaccounted for. Six men on the other side of the fire at the Nabob also have not been heard from.

Sacramento, Cal.—Approximately 1,000 men are fighting fires sweeping through heavily timbered sections of Siskiyou county. Efforts are being concentrated in an effort to keep the flames from spreading down the mountain sides into the valley settlements. There are fifteen or twenty fires penetrating into the vast forest domains of the central and northern Siskiyou regions, including the famous Scott's valley.

Three Thousand Dead in Brazil Revolution

Santos.—Fighting in the city of Sao Paulo, seat of the Brazilian insurrection, has been of the most desperate character during the last few days, according to two employees of an American concern, who arrived here after a perilous journey afoot. They estimated that the dead among troops and civilians will reach 3,000. The luxurious Hotel Esplanade at Sao Paulo has been turned into a hospital and is said to be crowded with the wounded. Shells from the besieging federal forces have been falling in the city.

Chicago Board of Trade Man Wins \$1,500,000

Chicago.—With the sale of 300,000 bushels of July corn to a glucose concern at a price around \$1.10, Arthur W. Cutten is credited with having completed one of the greatest "killings" on the Chicago Board of Trade in recent years. His profits since corn took a jump of 40 cents from the recent low figure are conservatively estimated by brokers at between \$1,500,000 and \$1,800,000.

Charles B. Warren to Quit as U. S. Envoy to Mexico

Atlantic City, N. J.—Charles B. Warren, the American ambassador to Mexico, has issued a statement announcing his intention to resign from his post. The ambassador's statement follows: "I am returning to the United States to resign as ambassador, as the task I came to help is concluded."

U. S. Flyers Reach Paris in Globe Circling Trip

Paris.—The United States army flyers who are circling the globe swept over Paris and landed safely at Le Bourget airdrome, 16 days behind schedule, but with a gain of 12 days to their credit since they left Tokyo. They have completed two-thirds of their epochal flight.

Cashier Shoots 3 Bandits, Halts a Bank Robbery

Kansas City, Mo.—Three of five bandits who attempted to hold up the Citizens' Security bank at Englewood, a suburb, were shot and wounded by C. E. Cole, cashier. The wounded men were dragged into a car by their companions and driven away. No loot was obtained.

Kansas Twister Kills One Person; \$1,500,000 Loss

Augusta, Kan.—Augusta, in the heart of the Kansas oil field district, is in ruins, the victim of a tornado that swept down upon the city. The casualty list has one known dead and three-score injured. Estimate of the property damage is \$1,500,000.

Senator Expelled From Club

Washington.—Senator Robinson of Arkansas, who recently attacked Dr. William Mitchell on the grounds of Chevy Chase Country club, has been expelled by the club officials, it was announced.

Ask Miners to Share Work

Indianapolis, Ind.—Miners with work have been asked by the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America to share their employment with their fellows who are idle.

In the Days of Poor Richard

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

—21—

"There are many here who have nothing to wear but blankets with armholes, belted by a length of rope. There are hundreds who have no blankets to cover them at night. They have to take turns sitting by the fire while others are asleep. For them a night's rest is impossible. Let this letter be read to the people of Albany and may they not lie down to sleep until they have stirred themselves in our behalf, and if any man dares to pray to God to help us until he has given of his abundance to that end and besought his neighbors to do the same, I could wish that his praying would choke him. Are we worthy to be saved—that is the question. If we expect God to furnish the flannel and the shoe leather, we are not. That is our part of the great task. Are we going to shirk it and fall?"

"We are making a real army. The men who are able to work are being carefully trained by the crusty old Baron Steuben and a number of French officers."

That they did not fall was probably due to the fact that there were men in the army like this one who seemed to have some little understanding of the will of God and the duty of man. This letter and others like it, traveled far and wide and more than a million hands began to work for the army.

The Schuylkill was on one side of the camp and wooded ridges, protected by entrenchments, on the other. Trees were felled and log huts constructed, 10 by 14 feet in size. Twelve privates were quartered in each hut.

The Gates propaganda was again being pushed. Anonymous letters complaining that Washington was not protecting the people of Pennsylvania and New Jersey from depredations were appearing in sundry newspapers. By and by a committee of investigation arrived from congress. They left satisfied that Washington had done well to keep his army alive, and that he must have help or a large part of it would die of cold and hunger.

It was on a severe day in March that Washington sent for Jack Irons. The scout found the general sitting alone by the fireside in his office which was part of a small farmhouse. He was eating a cold luncheon of baked beans and bread without butter. Jack had just returned from Philadelphia where he had risked his life as a spy, of which adventure no details are recorded.

The general arose and went to his desk and returned with sealed letters in his hand and said:

"Colonel, I have a task for you. I could give it to no man in whom I had not the utmost confidence. You have earned a respite from the hardships and perils of this army. Here is a purse and two letters. With them I wish you to make your way to France as soon as possible and turn over the letters to Franklin. The doctor is much in need of help. Put your services at his disposal. A ship will be leaving Boston on the 14th. A good horse has been provided; your route is mapped. You will need to start after the noon mess. For the first time in ten days there will be fresh beef on the tables. Two hundred blankets have arrived and more are coming. After they have eaten, give the men a farewell talk and put them in good heart, if you can. We are going to celebrate the winter's end which cannot be long delayed. When you have left the table, Hamilton will talk to the boys in his witty and inspiring fashion."

Soon after one o'clock on the 7th of March, 1778, Colonel Irons bade Solomon good-by and set out on his long journey.

CHAPTER XXIII

In France With Franklin.

Jack shipped in the packet Mercury, of 70 tons, under Capt. Simeon Sampson, one of America's ablest naval commanders. She had been built for rapid sailing and when, the second day out, they saw a British frigate bearing down upon her they wore ship and easily ran away from their enemy. Their first landing was at St. Martin on the Isle de Rhe. They crossed the island on mules, being greeted with the cry:

"Voilà les braves Bostoniens!"

In France the word Boston meant American revolutionist. At the ferry they embarked on a long gabgone for La Rochelle. There the young man enjoyed his first repose on a French lit built up of sundry layers of feather beds.

In the morning he set out in a heavy vehicle of two wheels, drawn by three horses. Its postillion in frizzed and powdered hair, under a cocked hat, with a long queue on his back and in great boots, hooped with iron, rode a lively little bidet. Such was the French stagecoach of those days, its running gear having been planned with an eye to economy, since vehicles were taxed according to the number of their wheels. The diary informs one that when the traveler stopped for food at an inn, he was expected to furnish his own knife. The highways were patrolled, night and day, by armed horsemen and robberies were not unknown. The vineyards were not walled or fenced. All travelers had a license to help themselves to as much fruit as they might wish to eat when it was on the vines.

They arrived at Chantenay on a cold rainy evening. They were settled in

By IRVING BACHELLER

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their rooms, happy that they had protection from the weather, when their landlord went from room to room informing them that they would have to move on.

"Why?" Jack ventured to inquire. "Because a seigneur has arrived."

"A seigneur?" Jack exclaimed.

"Oul, Monsieur. He is a very great man."

"But suppose we refuse to go," said Jack.

"Then, Monsieur, I shall detain your horses. It is a law of le grand monarque."

There was no dodging it. The coach and horses came back to the inn door. The passengers went out into the dark, rainy night to plod along in the mud, another six miles or so, that the seigneur and his suite could enjoy that comfort the weary travelers had been forced to leave. Such was the power of privilege with which the great Louis had saddled his kingdom.

They proceeded to Ancenis, Angers and Breux. The last stage from Versailles to Paris was called the post royale. There the postillion had to be dressed like a gentleman. It was a magnificent avenue, crowded every afternoon by the wealth and beauty of the kingdom, in gorgeously painted coaches, and lighted at night by great lamps, with double reflectors, over its center. They came upon it in the morning on their way to the capital. There were few people traveling at that hour. Suddenly ahead they saw a band of horsemen riding at a wild gallop. They were the king's couriers.

"Clear the way," they shouted. "The king's hunt is coming."

All travelers, hearing this command, made quickly for the sidings, there to draw rein and dismount. The deer came in sight, running for its life, the king close behind with all his train, the hounds in full cry. Near Jack the deer bounded over a hedge and took a new direction. His majesty—a short, stout man with blue eyes and aquiline nose, wearing a lace-cocked hat and brown velvet coat and high boots with spurs—dismounted not twenty feet from the stagecoach, saying with great animation:

"Vite! Donnez moi un cheval frain."

Instantly remounting, he bounded over the hedge, followed by his train.

A letter from Jack presents all this color of the journey and avers that he reached the house of Franklin in Passy



"OUI, MONSIEUR. HE IS A VERY GREAT MAN."

about two o'clock in the afternoon of a pleasant May day. The savant greeted his young friend with an affectionate embrace.

"Sturdy son of my beloved country, you bring me joy and a new problem," he said.

"What is the problem?" Jack inquired.

"That of moving Margaret across the channel. I have a double task now. I must secure the happiness of America and of Jack Irons."

He read the dispatches and then the doctor and the young man set out in a coach for the palace of Versailles, the prime minister. Colonel Irons was filled with astonishment at the tokens of veneration for the white-haired man which he witnessed in the streets of Paris.

"The person of the king could not have attracted more respectful attention," he writes. "A crowd gathered about the coach when we were leaving it and every man stood with uncovered head as we passed on our way to the palace door. In the crowd there was much whispered praise of 'Le grand savant.' I did not understand this until I met, in the office of the Comte de Vergennes, the eloquent Senator Gabriel Honore Riquetti de Mirabeau. What an impressive name! Yet I think he deserves it. He has the eye of Mars and the hair of Samson and the tongue of an angel, I am told. In our talk, I assured him that in Philadelphia Franklin came and went and was less observed than the town crier."

"But your people seem to adore him," I said.

"As if he were a god," Mirabeau answered. "Yes, it is true and it is right. Has he not, like Jove, hurled the lightning of Heaven in his right hand? Is he not an unpunished Prometheus?"

Is he not breaking the scepter of a tyrant?"

"Going back to his home where in the kindness of his heart he had asked me to live, he endeavored, modestly, to explain the evidences of high regard which were being showered upon him."

"It happens that my understanding and small control of a mysterious and violent force of nature has appealed to the imaginations of these people," he said. "I am the only man who has used thunderbolts for his playthings. Then, too, I am speaking for a new world to an old one. Just at present I am the voice of Human Liberty. I represent the hunger of the spirit of man. It is very strong here. You have not traveled so far in France without seeing thousands of beggars. They are everywhere. But you do not know that when a child comes in a poor family, the father and mother go to prison pour mois de nourrice. It is a pity that the poor cannot keep their children at home. This old kingdom is a muttering Vesuvius, growing hotter year by year, with discontent. You will presently hear its voices."

There was a dinner that evening at Franklin's house, at which the Marquis de Mirabeau, M. Turgot, the Madame de Brillon, the Abbe Raynal and the Comte and Comtesse d'Handout, Colonel Irons and three other American gentlemen were present. The Madame de Brillon was first to arrive. She entered with a careless, jaunty air and ran to meet Franklin and caught his hand and gave him a double kiss on each cheek and one on his forehead and called him "papa."

"At table she sat between me and Doctor Franklin," Jack writes. "She frequently locked her hand in the doctor's and smiled sweetly as she looked into his eyes. I wonder what the poor, simple, hard-working Deborah Franklin would have thought of these familiarities. Yet here, I am told, no one thinks ill of that kind of thing. The best women of France seem to treat their favorites with like tokens of regard. Now and then she spread her arms across the backs of our chairs, as if she would have us feel that her affection was wide enough for both."

"She assured me that all the women of France were in love with le grand savant."

"Franklin, hearing the compliment, remarked: 'It is because they pity my age and infirmities. First we pity, then embrace, as the great Mr. Pope has written.'"

"We think it a compliment that the greatest intellect in the world is willing to allow itself to be, in a way, captured by the charms of women," Madame Brillon declared.

"As the dinner proceeded the Abbe Raynal asked the doctor if it was true that there were signs of degeneracy in the average male American."

"Let the facts before us be my answer," said Franklin. "There are at this table four Frenchmen and four Americans. Let these gentlemen stand up."

"The Frenchmen were undersized, the Abbe himself being a mere shrimp of a man. The Americans, Carmichael, Harmer, Humphries and myself, were big men, the shortest being six feet tall. The contrast raised a laugh among the ladies. Then said Franklin in his kindest tones:

"My dear Abbe, I am aware that manhood is not a matter of feet and inches. I only assure you that these are average Americans and that they are pretty well filled with brain and spirit."

"The Abbe spoke of a certain printed story on which he had based his judgment."

"Franklin laughed and answered: 'I know that is a fable, because I wrote it myself one day, long ago, when we were short of news.'"

The guests having departed, Franklin asked the young man to sit down for a talk by the fireside. The doctor spoke of the women of France, saying: "You will not understand them or me unless you remind yourself that we are in Europe and that it is the Eighteenth century. Here the clocks are lagging. Time moves slowly. With the poor it stands still. They know not the thing we call progress."

"Those who have money seem to be very busy having fun," I said.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Real Color of Gold

Few persons are familiar with the real color of gold, because it is seldom seen except when heavily alloyed, a state in which it is much redder than when it is pure. The purest coins ever made were the \$50 pieces which were once in common use in California. Their colorage was abandoned because the loss by abrasion was so great and because their interior could be bored out and filled with lead. They were octagonal in shape and were the most valuable coins ever minted and circulated. All gold is not alike when refined. Australian gold is distinctly redder than that taken in California. Moreover, placer gold is more yellow than that which is taken from quartz. This is one of the mysteries of metallurgy, because the gold in placers comes from that which is in quartz. The gold in the Ural mountains is the reddest in the world.

His Nose Broken

In a fight with a schoolfellow, Thackeray, the famous novelist, had his nose broken and the disfigurement lasted all his life



FAT CAT

Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow," said the cat. All around it seemed were pigeons and birds and the cat's green eyes looked at them hungrily.



They Always Got Away.

He moved up to them very slowly and tried to catch them, but they were on the watch-out for him and they always got away.

Sometimes he would follow a member of the family when he hadn't an engagement to watch the birds.

And if the family saw him watching the birds they took him into the house and gave him a big meal so that he would be sure not to be hungry.

Well, the days passed along and the cat was watching the birds early one morning.

No one was there to stop him. He had awakened very early so as not to feel satisfied as he always felt after he had had his breakfast.

He wanted to feel hungry and to catch birds.

Ah, he would spring upon them. "Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow, this will be exciting," he said. And his green eyes looked wicked and sly.

"Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow, this will be worth while," he said again.

His green eyes looked even more wicked than ever, and oh, how sly they looked.

"Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow, this will be great," he said. "I am all alone to do as I wish. No one will stop me. No one will tempt me with liver and bacon."

"Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow, this will be splendid."

And his green eyes looked as though he would have a fine, wicked morning catching birds.

"Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow, this will be fun. I shall catch them soon now."

But he could not catch a single bird. No, not a single one could he catch.

He tried and he tried and he tried.

"Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow," he said. "I am out of practice. I must have more engagements by myself of this kind and then I will get into practice."

Again and again he tried but not a bird could he catch.

"Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow," he complained. He was becoming quite angry now.

No longer did he feel peaceful and happy as he had when first he had come out this morning.

His green eyes looked angry now.

He was angry with himself and yet it was no one's fault except his own.

Well, possibly it was the fault of the family. They always gave him so much food. They always watched out for the birds.

They always drove him away when he was looking at the birds.

They always made him wear a collar with many little bells upon it and it was so hard not to move those little bells.

But it was his own fault for having eaten so much of the food they gave him.

He had grown too fat to catch birds. That was the trouble.

He was too big and fat for wicked fun such as he had planned to have.

"Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow, this is dreadful," he said.

Before long the family were awake and they found him watching the birds.

"Oh, naughty cat," they said.

"Come and eat your breakfast."

They gave him his breakfast then and it was so good he could not help but eat it.

"I should go without eating for awhile," he said. "But not yet, not yet."

"Soon I will give up eating for a little so I will be a good bird catcher once more."

But food ready for him was very pleasant. And he purred happily.

Her Idea of Punishment

Margaret, aged five, had eaten one of the two boxes of strawberries her mother had purchased, expecting company. Her mother said: "What would you do if you had a little girl and she did a thing like that?"

"Oh, mamma," Margaret exclaimed eagerly, "I'd make her eat the other box."—Boston Transcript.

The Broken Film

Two little girls were enjoying a moving picture when it suddenly vanished from the screen.

"Oh, isn't that a shame?" cried one; "just at the most interesting place they cut it off."

"Maybe the actors forgot their parts," said the other little one.—Mon (real) Gazette.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for July 20

THE BAPTISM OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Mark 1:1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

—Mark 1:11.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Pleases His Father.

JUNIOR TOPIC—John and Jesus at the Jordan.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Dedicates His Life.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of Baptism.

—The Meaning of Baptism.

In order to appreciate the lesson for today one should have an understanding of the purpose of the Gospel according to Mark. In the Old Testament is set forth an august portrait of Jesus Christ Who is the Branch, the King (Jer. 23:5), the Branch, the Servant (Zech. 3:8), the Branch, the Man (Zech. 6:12), the Branch of Jehovah (Isa. 4:2). The four-fold account of the Gospels placed alongside of these predictions fits exactly. Matthew exhibits Him as the Promised King, Mark as the Servant of Jehovah, Luke as the Man Redeemer and John as the Son of God. The theme of Mark is the Gospel of Jehovah's Servant (Chap. 1:1). The key verse is 10:45, and the key words are "straightway," "forthwith," "immediately."

I. Who the Servant is (v. 1).

"Jesus Christ, the Son of God."

Jesus means Saviour. Christ means Anointed. This Servant who so fully and completely obeys God's will is none other than God's Son.

II. The Servant's Forerunner (vv. 2-8).

1. Who He Was (vv. 2-3). He was John the Baptist. His mission was to prepare the way for God's Servant. He was prophesied concerning more than five hundred years before he came. (Isa. 40:3).

2. His Message (vv. 3-8).

(1) "Prepare the Way of the Lord" (v. 3). This means to remove from your hearts everything which hinders the incoming of the Lord, to break down the high places of pride and to straighten out the crooked places, not only to confess your sins, but to give substantial evidence of repentance.

(2) "Baptism of Repentance for the Remission of Sins" (v. 4). In preparation for the coming of Christ the people were to repent and those who repented were to be baptized. Baptism was administered to those who repented as an expression of the penitence which led to the forgiveness of sin.

(3) The Coming of Christ (vv. 7, 8). This coming was to be much greater than that of John. His superior dignity was not only in His person but in the work He was to perform. John baptized with water, but Jesus was to be the baptizer with the Holy Ghost.

3. His Success (v. 5). People from all over Judea and from Jerusalem went out and were baptized. John's dress and demeanor were in keeping with his stern mission. His food and dress indicated that he had withdrawn from the world as a protest against its follies and sins.

III. The Baptism of the Servant (vv. 9-11).

While the forerunner was discharging his office Jesus emerged from his seclusion at Nazareth and demanded baptism at John's hands.

1. Its Significance.

Negatively. It was not because He had sinned for He was absolutely sinless, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners. This separation was so complete that even the Devil could find no occasion against Him. (John 14:30).

Positively. Its significance is found in harmony with the purpose of His coming into the world, which was to secure for His people salvation through death and resurrection. This act was His official entrance upon His work. It was an act of consecration on His part to the work of saving His people through sacrifice. While baptism is a sinner's ordinance, He was baptized, not because He had sinned, but because He took the place of sinners. He was so devoted to them that He entered upon His mission by submitting to the ordinance which typified death and resurrection. In this He who knew no sin was made sin for us that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him (II Cor. 5:21).

2. Approval From the Open Heavens (vv. 10, 11). Immediately following His consecration to His work the heavens were opened and the Spirit came and abode upon Him, followed by the words of approval from the Father. All these were essential for the work upon which He now entered.

The Fight of Faith

Some war with guns, some with the pen, others with the tongue, but the Christian "fights the good fight of faith."—The Living Word.

Never Satisfied

Some people are never satisfied to put two and two together, unless they can make it count five.

Each Mind

Each mind makes its own little world, pleasant or miserable.

DEMAND

TANLAC

The World's Best Tonic

Over 100,000 people have testified that TANLAC has relieved them of:

Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Mal-Nutrition, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Weight, Torpid Liver or Constipation.

"Ask Anyone Who Has Taken TANLAC"

OVER 40 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD

For Sale By All Good Druggists

Opening Up Brazil

A new railway line which will open up country in the eastern part of the state of Piauh, Brazil, which has hitherto been accessible only by primitive means of transportation, is soon to be constructed. This line will connect the town of Petrolina, in Pernambuco, with Therezina, the capital of the state of Piauh, and when completed will enable travelers to go by rail from Bahia to San Luiz de Maranhao, a distance of more than 500 miles.

Genuine

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

My Picture on Every Package P.D.Q.

P. D. Q., a chemical (not an insect powder) that will actually rid a house of Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas and Ants with its proper use—impossible for them to exist as it kills their eggs as well and thereby stops future generations. A 5c package makes a quart. Free—a patent spot in every package, to get them in the hard-to-get places. Special Hospital size, \$2.50, makes 5 gallons. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. Mailed prepaid upon receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

Causes of Earthquakes

What produces earthquakes is a problem not yet settled to the satisfaction of the scientist. Tremors of the earth may be caused by explosion of mines, falling in of caves, slipping of rock strata and many other movements of the earth, but these do not explain the great shocks satisfactorily. Earthquakes are likened with volcanic activity, but which of the two is cause and which effect is not known.

When Small Mats Curl

To prevent small mats from curling up or slipping from their proper places, line them carefully with carpet, either new or old.

Get Back Your Health!

Are you dragging around day after day with a dull headache? Are you tired and lame mornings—subject to headaches, dizzy spells and sharp, stabbing pains. Then there's surely something wrong. Probably it's kidney weakness! Don't wait for more serious kidney trouble. Get back your health and keep it. For quick relief get plenty of sleep and exercise and use Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. They have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case

John Flach, 210 W. Delaware St., Dwight, Ill., says: "A cold settled in my kidneys and left me with a lame back. When I bent over I could hardly straighten the pains were so severe. My kidneys were weak and active and I had to get up often at night to pass the secretions. One box of Doan's Pills rid me of the backache and my kidneys were strengthened."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS

Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Retain the Charm Of Girlhood A Clear Sweet Skin

Cuticura

Will Help You Use Cuticura Soap Every Day

Bandit Shoots Frankfort Officer

(Continued from front page)
ficers for questioning. When questioned by Sheriff Walker and special investigator Powers at the County jail at Joliet, the woman at first gave her name as Anderson, but later admitted it was Grace Asbury. She gave her age as 29 years and said she had been employed as a waitress in a Davenport, Iowa restaurant until three weeks ago when she met a man by the name of R. J. Robinson, alias Ralph Johnson. She told a hard luck story of only earning \$8.75 per week and this with meager tips was not enough to live on, so when Robinson suggested that she go on a tour with him thru the country to South Bend, Indiana, she consented.

PLANNED TO ROB BANK
Then followed a trip to Frankfort where it is said plans had been made to "stick up" one or both banks. It is supposed that the Asbury woman and Robinson apparently had been taking a lay of the land and it is supposed reported to other confederates. The Asbury woman had blurted out when she was caught "I didn't kill anyone" and later denied she had anything to do with the shooting of Constable Mueller, but confessed that Robinson fired the fatal shot.

FIND ACETYLENE NOZZLE
The Cook County authorities had found a nozzle of a acetylene torch and a pair of goggles in the death car. From this it was taken that another car with the full safe blowing outfit was to have met the Robinson car and then proceed to do a job. The Asbury woman contradicted her stories repeatedly. She had admitted that another car was to have followed them carrying a cargo of drills, explosives and ammuni-

tion, but later she denied the confession. Saturday afternoon Corner Kings ton held the inquest at the Zechlin undertaking rooms and the Asbury woman was brought there and quizzed. She made many contradictory statements. She admitted she only knew Robinson three weeks. Conrad Sippel of Frankfort identified her as the same woman who had come to his daughters store and purchased a souvenir plate a week ago Sunday. He told the Asbury woman of the incident and she did not confirm nor deny it.

She appeared rather hard boiled and appeared to have been thru the mill before. She did not seem to be unnerved by the big crowd. After the quizzing was over she said "Are you thru? Let's go." She observed a group of youngsters eying her closely and turning to them she said "take a good look at me so you will know me the next time."

JURY ASKS WOMAN BE HELD
Following is the verdict of the coroner's jury:
"Ernest Mueller came to his death by a gun shot wound at the hands of a man purporting to be Ralph Robinson as identified by Grace Asbury, who was riding with him in a Nash touring car about one-half mile east of Frankfort in Frankfort township. Ernest Miller who attempted to take them in custody was killed Friday, July 11 at about 9:30 o'clock in the evening. We, the jury, believe this a case of unjustifiable homicide and recommend that Grace Asbury be held without bail as an accomplice."

The jurors as selected by Coroner Kingston were: Immanuel Marti, foreman; William Koerner, Edward Geuther, John Scheer, C. Minger, and Alfred Zechlin.

Following is a description of Robinson as given by the Asbury woman: about 35 years old tall, medium weight, dark brown hair, blue

eyes. He was wearing a brown two piece suit, blue shirt and brown cap.

SECOND GANG SAID TO HAVE BEEN SEEN SATURDAY A. M.

Saturday morning about 2:30 o'clock a Buick car drove into the village and the driver asked some one on the street what railroad Frankfort is on. As the citizens of Frankfort were up all night following the shooting, there were quite a number of people on the streets and someone took the number of the car and notified Deputy Edward Geuther as it was thought this was the companion car of the death car. After the strangers saw the excitement going on in the village they left at once. Deputy Edward Geuther and several other Frankfort men took after this car but were only able to keep it in sight as far as the road house east of Frankfort following which the Buick picked up great speed and got away. The car was stolen from Chas. Flynn of Bloomington, Ill., according to a message received by Edward Geuther, local deputy on Saturday morning. The description and license numbers of the stolen car tallied with the car seen at Frankfort a few hours before. Had this car been held at Frankfort it is thought the real bandits would have been caught.

"IT'S A MAN'S WORLD"

Grace Asbury's only regret appears to be that she got caught. She is doing her best to appear innocent. She laments the fact that it is a masculine trait to "jump clear when the cops come" and bewails her erstwhile companion's actions, saying "Just like a man. They get away with murder and beat it, grow a beard, change their clothes and get away clean, but what chance has a woman, I ask you, now, what chance has she?"

In maintaining her innocence

she joins the 'it's a man's world' club.

DEATH CAR STOLEN ONE

The Nash car in which Robinson and the Asbury woman rode bore a license for another make of car to G. H. Ridley, Niles, Michigan and it has since been learned was a stolen car.

The car contained besides the acetylene torch, three suit cases.

The girl didn't have much in it, but thirty pairs of woman's hose and some inexpensive underclothes.

One of the other cases was filled with clothes marked for an "R. J." (Robinson's known alias was Ralph Johnson). The other case bore different markings and the clothes were a size larger. It is thought these goods were part of the loot taken from some Davenport stores.

Grace Asbury told the authorities that Robinson said his home was in Niles, Michigan and the Niles ownership of the license plates of the car indicates that he may have friends or relatives residing there.

When the death car raced thru Frankfort to reach the Lincoln Highway, the car came nearly up setting in the ditch at the corner across from the M. C. depot when the car skidded while taking the curve at 40 miles per hour gait.

CLAIMS SHE IS MARRIED

The Asbury woman claims she was married three years ago to a carpenter at Elmhurst, Illinois, but that they had not been living together.

Palos Park

Mr. Frank Yunker had a narrow escape July 5th. While hauling stone for his basement from the canal he was rolling the stone down the bank onto his truck, when one

of the stones struck a box of 22 bullets which immediately exploded, the bullets flying in all directions. Mr. Yunker threw himself on the ground so none of the bullets struck. Later, while rolling down some more stone, a stone struck another box of bullets and Mr. Yunker had the same experience again. Mr. Yunker certainly had a narrow escape.

Mr. and Mrs. Traub and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Lane and family of Western Springs; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mahaffay of Worth; Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family of La Grange; Mr. and Mrs. Hoine and family and Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Mahaffay spent the 4th of July in the woods cooking their delicious dinner. They also celebrated in the evening with fireworks.

The Athletic Club played the "Cheese Club" on July 4th. The Cheese Club won with a score of 7 to 0.

Clarise Mahaffay, Edna Cowan, George Gee and Howard Hewston of Orland, motored to Cedar Lake, Indiana, July 4th.

The Athletic Club played Mokena Sunday at the Mokena diamond. It was a very interesting game, the score being 6 to 2 in favor of the Athletic team.

Mr. Lester Mahaffay is the proud owner of a two door sedan.

The Brandt property near the depot has been sold to a real estate syndicate who will subdivide it into acre lots, restricted to only high class residents.

The village board has a committee busy working on zoning district for future Palos. The committee is composed of Mr. Rodatz, Mr. Zaleski and Mr. Robertson.

A petition was presented to the village board from property owners on 91st Avenue for a new gravel street from 123rd Street south to 126th street. The board acted favorably on the petition and work on the new street will be begun soon. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mullhausen and family spent the week end at Michigan City, Indiana.

Palos A. C. team won its game with Chicago Lawn with a score of 9 to 4. Batteries Teason and Kelly Palos; Noble and Armstead for visitors. Teason for Palos struck out 11 men.

Next Sunday Palos Park A. C. cross bats with the strong Cheese Club of 107th Avenue. A hard fought lively game is assured as each team has one victory to its credit.

Don't forget the dance given by Palos Park A. C. Saturday evening, July 19 at Palos. F. Spanner's music.

Mr. Mitchell of 121st street is going to build a new summer home

For Sale

DELCO LIGHT PLANT

1 1/4 Kilowatt. In good shape and all complete including a 1/2 h. p. motor. A bargain and will be sold cheap. Inquire

J. F. SCHMAEDKE,
Orland, Illinois.

PROBATE NOTICE

ESTATE OF Julia Hansen DECEASED.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Julia Hansen late of Joliet in the County of Will and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the Probate Court of Will County, at the Court House in Joliet, at the September Term, on the first Monday in September next (being the First day of said month), at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 3rd day of July A. D. 1924.

CLAUS E. HANSEN
Administrator, as aforesaid.
Albert H. Krusemark,
Attorney.

7-11-18-25

ADVERTISEMENT

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Town Clerk of Orland Township, Cook County, Illinois, until 2 P. M. o'clock standard time, July 26, 1924 for the purchase of all or any part of 825 Cu. Yds. of crushed stone and 200 Cu. Yds. of screenings f. o. b. Orland, Illinois; also, for unloading, hauling and spreading of the crushed stone and screenings on 82nd Avenue just south of 143rd Street as per specifications on file in the office of the Township Highway Commissioner.

Proposals must be on the forms herein provided without any addition or modification whatsoever. The Township Highway Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive technicalities.

Full information may be obtained by writing direct to the Township Highway Commissioner, William Beagley, R. F. D. Orland, Illinois.

BY ORDER OF
WILLIAM BEAGLEY
HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER
JOSEPH CREER
TOWN CLERK

7-11-18-25

Good Printing

THE kind of printing that pays dividends is the kind you should have. Pale, muddy, poorly arranged printed matter is worse than none. The quality of your business is often judged by the quality of your stationery — inferior printing gives an impression of cheapness that is hard to overcome, while good printing carries with it a desirable suggestion of quality.

We produce only Quality Printing. Whether you want an inexpensive handbill or a letterhead in colors, if you order it from us you will be sure of getting good work. We have the equipment and the "know how" that enables us to get out really good printing — printing that impresses people with the good taste of its users. That is the only kind of printing that

Pays

First Road Sprinklers. Road sprinkling carts were in use in England in 1748. They were sent to the U. S. Army.

Furnishing Power for Home Conveniences

No. 3 in a series of statements about this Company's business



The announcement that the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois has been awarded the Charles A. Coffin Medal for 1923, is a tribute to the territory in which this Company operates as well as to the service it renders.

This award was made to this Company in competition with the electric light and power companies of the United States "for distinguished contribution to the development of electric light and power for the convenience of the public and the benefit of the industry"

ELECTRICITY is the modern servant in the house, saving time and labor and adding to the comfort of the home. In the cities and towns served by this Company electric appliances are being used in large numbers.

Connected to this Company's transmission lines are:

- 102,500 electric flat irons
- 56,400 electric floor lamps
- 33,500 electric motors
- 31,350 electric fans
- 26,300 electric vacuum cleaners
- 15,315 electric washing machines
- 3,165,780 incandescent lamps

In addition to the above home conveniences, this Company furnishes electric street lighting in 137 cities and towns and provides the power to pump water in 69 communities.

And from the Company's gas plants is piped the fuel for 91,600 gas ranges, and to more than 300 factories, using approximately 3,300,000,000 cubic feet of gas per year.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Serving 6,000 square miles—202 cities and towns—with Gas or Electricity

L. C. STEPHEN, DIST. MANAGER,

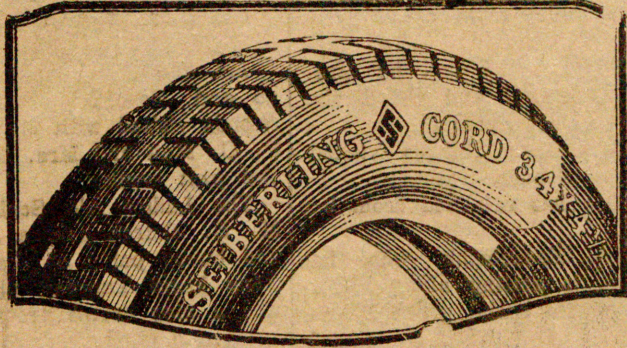
310 Van Buren St. Joliet, Illinois. Telephone 632.

Big Tire Sale

For 1 Week Starting
July 19

Ford Parts

Vesta Batteries



SIEBERLING ALL TREAD

Veedel

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Special for Mon.

30x3 1/2 Cords \$7.45

Spot Lights \$1.95

Stop Lights \$1.89

The LOWEST PRICES Ever
Quoted on Quality Goods

Harry Bettenhausen
Tinley Park, Illinois

Telephone 54-J

WORTH

Worth was the scene of another accident Sunday and again it looked as if moonshine was the cause. Picnicers who had spent the day at Diesing's Grove, collided with another car on 11th Street about a block west of Ridgeland Avenue. Empty liquor containers were in evidence all around the wreck. How long will our village stand for it? Carl Bodin, our village clerk is at camp Custer with the 124th Artillery. They started July 12th to be gone two weeks.

Ralph Bodin is visiting at Wittenburg, Wisconsin in company of his uncle, G. N. Tielberg of Ravenswood.

WORTH M. E. CHURCH

Two services will be held next Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor will preach at the morning service on the subject "The Peace of God." In the evening he will discuss briefly "The Victorious Life."

The annual picnic of the Sunday school will be held at Swallow Cliff next week Thursday, July 24. All those desiring to go will meet at the church about 9:30 a. m., and transportation will be provided for all. A program of games, athletic contests, etc., is being arranged and a fine time is expected. All of the members and friends of the Sunday school are cordially invited, as the picnic is intended to be a community affair.

Advertising?

If it is possible you want you should use this paper. It circulates in the majority of homes in the community and has always been considered

The Family Newspaper

The grown-ups quarrel about it, the children cry for it, and the whole family reads it from cover to cover. They will read your ad if you place it before them in the proper medium.

When You Need Money

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY TO EXPAND YOUR BUSINESS, TO BUILD OR REPAIR YOUR HOME OR TO SATISFY SOME PERSONAL AMBITION, COME TO US AND TALK IT OVER.

If the need is commendable there is every reason to say that we can let you have the money at a reasonable rate of interest

The Orland State Bank

"The Community Bank."

W. C. Wunderlich Eugene N. Harris Chas. Sontag.

Wunderlich, Harris and Sonntag

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

672 Cass Street, Joliet, Ill. Telephone 623

Wm. C. Schmuhl, Manager, Mokena, Ill. Tel. Mokena 22-M

R. M. COOPER, Manager, Orland, Illinois. Telephone 55-M

The White Store

"THE STORE ALL WHITE"

405-407 Cass St., Joliet, Ill.

10 lbs. Pure Cane
Sugar 49c

With purchase of \$3.50 or over in merchandise.

Flour BEST PRODUCED 49c
24 1/2 POUND SACK

With purchase of \$3.50 or over in Groceries—
Except Flour and Sugar

Van Camp Pork & Beans
4 Cans 25c

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!

Fresh from the oven 3 times a day. Full pound loaf, wrapped in wax paper—the best bread in Joliet—

3 1/2c

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

No other paper brings to your

Whole Family
so rich a variety of entertaining, informing, inspiring reading for all ages.



IN A YEAR, 52 issues, The Youth's Companion gives 12 Great Serials or Group Stories, besides 250 Short Stories, Adventure and Travel Stories, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page, and the best Editorial Page of the day for mature minds.

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OFFER No. 1

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues for 1924
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All for \$2.50

OFFER A

1. The Youth's Companion for 1924 \$2.50
2. All remaining 1923 issues
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4. McCall's Magazine \$1.00

All for \$3.00

Check your choice and send it with remittance to the PUBLISHERS OF THIS PAPER, or to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Massachusetts

ORLAND

Work on the new Catholic church in Orland is progressing nicely. The roof is completed, the siding is on and the carpenters are now busy on the interior.

The electrical work was given to John O'Hara and he has finished his work.

A Holland furnace is being installed. The painting contract was awarded to Louis Steffen of Orland and he has started to work.

Mr. Davidson of Orland donated a fine large bell which has been placed in the belfry. The church will likely be finished and ready for services by Sunday, July 27.

Ethel Rust is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Burkhardt.

Little Jack McGovern is enjoying a few weeks visit with his grand parents, Dr. and Mrs. Schuler.

Mrs. Straun of Lockport is visiting with Mrs. Anna Cannon.

Earl Reish and family and Mr. George Yunker and family returned to their home after spending the week end with relatives in Streator.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Yunker and daughter Betty returned home Sunday after spending a few weeks in Michigan with Mrs. Yunker's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schmaedeke Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grange and Mrs. Elizabeth Wagner and daughter LaVone spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pollock at Wheaton, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cox and Mr. and Mrs. George Cox and children Eleanor and Elvin were entertained to dinner at the Page home in La Grange.

Mrs. Thomas Wheeler and daughters Kathryn, Helen and Marion spent the week end at the H. E. Cox home on Parnell Avenue, Chicago.

Roy Loebe is enjoying a few weeks in Washington.

Many of Orland's residents attended the funeral of Miss Esther Doctor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Doctor who reside south of town. Burial took place in Brook's cemetery.

Mrs. Lester Kay entertained about twenty-five guests in honor of her birthday Monday afternoon. Twenty games of buncos was played. Those who scored high were: Mrs. William Raney first; Mrs. Geo Steinhagen, second; booby, Mrs. Gebhardt Koehler. A fine luncheon was served. Mrs. Kay received very many beautiful presents.

Mrs. Philip Steffen, Jr., under went an operation at the St. Francis hospital, Blue Island, Sunday. She is convalescing nicely.

CHRIST LUTH. CHURCH NOTES

Changes have been made in the interior of the church, the pulpit being changed and other alterations made.

This coming Sunday the pastor will speak at the Bachelors Grove Lutheran church. A Mr. Faber is to take the local pastor's place and will speak in German. English services, Sunday, July 27.

Mr. Schaffer will speak at this church the second Sunday in Aug.

CARD OF THANKS

We appreciate the kindness shown and the help given us in our time of need by our neighbors and friends. We wish to extend our sincerest thanks to all.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Doctor



Your Copy

for that newspaper advertisement or circular may express your ideas but effective typographical display is necessary to get best results. With your knowledge of your business and our knowledge of the printing art we can co-operate to mutual advantage.

Has Big Butter Industry.

The city of Cork, Ireland, is one of the greatest butter centers in the world. It is estimated that one year's export of butter amounts to 750,000 tons.

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PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

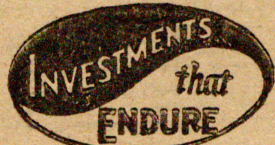
is offering to its 21,500 stockholders, most of whom live in the territory and are customers of the Company, an opportunity to subscribe to a new issue of 7% Cumulative Preferred Shares through the exercise of "Rights".

The warrants evidencing these rights were mailed direct to the shareholders, and enable them to purchase new stock on most attractive terms.

Use your "Rights" promptly as they become void after 5 p. m., August 1.

If you are not a stockholder you may purchase "Rights" from us and subscribe on the same basis as present shareholders.

Additional information can be obtained if desired from any district office of the Public Service Company or our Chicago headquarters.



UTILITY SECURITIES COMPANY

72 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Telephone Randolph 6262

Louisville, Ky.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

BETTER THAN GOLD

FOR ages it has been the custom of the larger proportion of earthlings to bow to the yellow god of gold and worship it, overlooking in their insane idolatry the wondrous, enduring riches that lie at their feet, disregarded and trodden down.

Children come into the world with shining eyes and laughter on their lips. They are as blithesome as birds in the springtime until they are taught by their parents to look reverently upon the cold face of the god of mammon.

Then comes a change in their speech and deportment. The little rich child is instructed to look with disfavor upon the little poor child, so a sharp line of distinction is drawn between them and each goes his or her way, unfriendly towards each other.

A bitterness springs up in their hearts. As the years come and go, it grows to pride, disrespect and hate. Then follow the oft-repeated tales of history—strife, war, bloodshed, tears and sorrows—tales that have been told over and over with rancor since the creation of man.

The happiness which the children knew is crushed to death beneath the ponderous weight of gold. The care-free laughter which they brought with them has flown away beyond their reach, and they have become hard-faced and sordid, like the rest of us, thinking and dreaming mostly of earthly wealth and power.

There are some noble spirits, however, who scornfully turn their backs upon the false god, refusing to bow down to it or admit its supremacy.

The Young Lady Across the Way



The young lady across the way says a microscopic examination shows that there are 5,000,000 red corpuscles in an apparently healthy person's blood, and it's certainly a wonder we live at all.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl

By HELEN ROWLAND

WHAT constitutes a "popular fellow"? The ability to tell a good story—to men, and a good lie to a woman.

Every girl hitches her wagon to a star, in these days; but that never seems to prevent her from wanting a husband, if only as a parachute in case of disaster.

Advising a husband how to rule his wife or a wife how to manage her husband is deliberately juggling with T. N. T. But the world will always be full of intrepid "advisers," who keep the rest of us busy "picking up the pieces."

Nothing helps a woman's morale, in times of trouble, like a brand-new marcel, a freshly powdered nose, and an admiring glance from a good-looking stranger.

Between climbing onto a pedestal in order to reach a man's ideal, and having to step off of it, every now and then, in order to get down to his level, the average wife feels almost as though she were committing polygamy.

If a man were as careful about selecting a wife as he is about selecting a bootlegger, and as cautious about signing his name to a marriage certificate as he is about signing it to a check, there would be fewer sentimental bankrupts in the hands of the Reno receivers.

No matter what noble principles a man may stand for, his wife feels just-

These are the salt of the earth, whose saving substance may redeem the idolaters.

You will find them among the faithful, the charitable, and big-hearted, working earnestly for the betterment of mankind, unimpaired of riches, forgetful of everything else except the life in which gold loses its value in the august presence of character and divine possibility.

Are we among these faithful ones, or are we cowards?

Do we tremble in terror at the monstrous god of wealth, its pomp and splendor and power, or do we, like the faithful, consider it merely a myth of time, doomed to banishment with the oncoming dawn of eternity?

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Has Anyone Laughed At You Because—

By ETHEL R. PEYSER

You never buy trolley tickets ahead?

You probably live on a small allowance and buying in bulk, though best always, is unfeasible for you. Then, too, when you have the tickets you always feel that you must pay the other fellow's carfare. This becomes too costly even if it is a great joy to you. So you have wisely not accumulated tickets until you need them. Often, indeed, you have lost your tickets. "The dear little things" are vagrant and easily stray away. On the whole, buy as you ride, unless the saving is great—but do not live in heaven!

SO
Your get-away here is:
Buying, if nothing else, is your own trouble.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SCHOOL DAYS



Mother's Cook Book

Never attempt to bear more than one kind of trouble at once. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now and all they expect to have.—Edward Everett Hale.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS

A LARGE chicken is much more economical to buy than a small one, as the proportion of meat to bone is greater. After all the meat is removed, the bits too small to serve on the table may be used in a salad or a cream sauce on toast. The bones, with a stalk or two of celery, with an onion and a bit of carrot, covered with cold water and simmered for several hours, will make a most delicious soup.

Cream, egg or rice may be added, or it may be served clear with croutons.

For the child who carries a lunch a sandwich or two, one for real nourishment and the other for a sweet, with a bit of seasonal fruit, will make a good meal and one easy to prepare on a busy morning.

Many a child has been taught to like tea or coffee by having the milk warmed by either of those beverages. This is a most pernicious habit to form. Milk may be warmed with hot water or heated milk may be given the child if a hot drink is desirable, but tea or coffee in any form should never be allowed. Weak tea or coffee is more harmful than a well-prepared concoction, some of our dietitians tell us, as the weak solution sets up a fermentation, causing sour stomach and other digestive disorders. The safe thing is to leave such beverages for older people who ought to be able to withstand such indulgence, if ill effects result from their use.

Everyday Cake.

Beat four tablespoonsful of butter to a cream, add one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of chopped raisins, two egg yolks beaten light, one-fourth of a cupful each of maple and corn sirup, one-half cupful of milk; add one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, half teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and mace all sifted together. Add the stiffly-beaten whites of the eggs and turn into a shallow pan. Sprinkle with chopped nuts and dredge with sugar. Bake in a moderate oven about an hour. When a cake for a nice occasion is wanted, the following will be the one to prepare:

Onions With Cheese.

Cook even-sized onions until tender, place a layer in a baking dish, cover with a rich white sauce and a half-inch layer of finely-minced cheese; cover with another layer of onions and white sauce, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and place in a hot oven to thoroughly heat through and brown the crumbs.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

Applicant—My former employer will tell you that my character is beyond reproach.
Boss—Above or beneath?



THE LITTLE BREEZES

Frisking over meadows,
Through the standing corn,
Saucy little Breezes ran,
One pleasant summer morn.

"WE WILL get far away before Old Granny Wind catches us," said one little Breeze. "We never have any fun. Granny thinks we are too small to go along when Big Winds go roaring about."

"I know it," replied another, "and I think it is time we showed Granny Wind that we are able to stir things up all by ourselves."

"Suppose we set the corn dancing," said another. "I love to hear it rustle like a silken gown."

The little breezes thought this would be great sport, so off they went, and soon the corn stalks were swaying



Were Bent Over the River.

about, like so many graceful ladies dancing, their soft silky tresses floating on the air and their long leaves reaching out like arms to catch a partner for the dance.

But saucy little Breezes did not stop long here. They wanted to get to the mountains beyond, where they were sure they would find nooks and crannies into which they could creep and make a noise like their grow-up brothers, Big Winds.

But they never reached the mountain, for when they came to the river running through the field they heard a sound of crying, little stifled sobs, and, even though they were saucy, Little Breezes were also very gentle and tender-hearted.

So they stopped and listened. "It is the Wild Rose sisters," said one. "Let us ask what troubles them."

"Oh, we cannot see ourselves in the river," answered a Wild Rose. "We have stood here for ever so long, and not a breeze has come along to bend us. And though we each tell the other how pretty she is, not one of us has seen one's own reflection."

Saucy Little Breezes began to whisper together. "I did so want to get to the mountain and try our strength."

"But if we should fall how disappointed we would be," said another. "Let's stay here and together we will be quite strong enough to make all of the roses happy."

"We are Little Breezes," they told the Wild Rose sisters, "and we will help you. First we must shake off your tears so you can see your pretty pink faces in the water, and then we will bend you low until you look into

the mirror Mother Nature has given you."

"Oh, how good you are," replied the Rose sisters, beginning to tremble for joy. "How can we ever thank you enough!"

Very gently the Little Breezes fluttered about the Wild Rose sisters and pretty soon their sweet pink faces were bent over the river.

"Oh, how beautiful we are," they began to murmur, and the Breezes knew they were quite forgotten.

"Now we can be off to the mountain," said one Breeze; "there is plenty of time."

"If we can give so much pleasure by being gentle and doing little acts of kindness," spoke up one Little Breeze, "why should we wish to make a noise in the world? Let us run about and find all the flowers growing by the water and help them to be happy, just as we have Wild Rose sisters."

"You are quite right, sister," answered another Little Breeze. "Our brothers, Big Winds, can manage that part, but if they were to try to help the flowers they would only harm them. Granny Wind knew best what work we should do. Let us do our own work, and leave the big things to our brothers."

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The Why of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING

KILLING FROGS OR TOADS

IT IS a superstition common in this and many other countries, and one remaining from ancient times, that if you kill a frog, or a toad, your cows will go dry, or at least give bloody milk. Frogs and toads are of the same family; one is the farmer brother and the other the sailor.

In the ancient cults it is the frog which is generally spoken of, though, from some of the archaic representations and some of the myths, it is evident that the distinction between the frog and the toad was not always definitely drawn. For general purposes of superstition the two batrachians may be taken as one. The frog was a sacred creature among the old Egyptians; in some places it was embalmed after death and it was honored with sculptures on the tombs of Thebes. A volume might be written on the frog in Egyptian mythology. The Romans got their veneration of the frog from the Egyptians and the modern Italian regards the figure of a frog as a powerful amulet against the evil eye. Naturally it brings back luck to kill the sacred creature.

As to why the killing of a frog or a toad should have a particular effect upon cows, it may be said that, while the frog was in general the symbol of Ptah, the god of the reproductive forces not solar, it was, in some places and in certain connections, used as the symbol of Isis.

And Elworthy says:

"It is said that the Egyptian Isis was born at Argos and that she is iden-

Norma Shearer



Beautiful Norma Shearer is another of the many society belles who abandoned a luxurious home to engage in the struggle to gain recognition as a "movie" star. She had won a prize as the most beautiful girl in her home town of Montreal, Canada. She is admired by thousands of patrons of the motion picture theaters.

stified with the cow-shaped Io, who was the same as Hera, and both are represented in Egypt, as well as in Greece, with cow's horns."

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Have You This Habit?

By Margaret Morison

EVERY MAN'S PRICE

COLONEL SOUTHWORTH and his wife stood looking over the ancient coquina garden wall at the date palms and climbing roses of the adjoining place.

"When does Mr. Sparks take possession?" she asked.

"Today," was the answer. "He's made a palace of it. I wonder what he'll say to his swimming pool when he knows."

Then they turned as Miss Letitia Mason, on whom they were calling, approached. With Miss Letitia her friends did not discuss the northern interloper who, with his workmen and his servants and his "doing over," had come to disturb the peace of her quaint, old Spanish town. Jeremiah Sparks had lavished money on his renovated house and grounds, and the money that he had spent to build a shell-white swimming pool, when the whole ocean lay beyond his sea wall, most of all labeled him for the old settlers. Moreover, his pool, which was built open to the sea, would at low tide gape stark and dry to the sun. Only by cutting across the adjacent peninsula could he possibly keep his pool filled—and the peninsula belonged to Miss Letitia.

The next day Miss Letitia was busy setting out some new violet plants that the Southworths had sent over, when she was interrupted by a heavy voice at her side.

"Miss Mason," said rather than questioned the voice. Miss Letitia rose to her full height, slowly, and, turning to the intruder, replied, "Good-evening, Mr. Sparks."

Jeremiah Sparks was quite used to dealing with opposition. Indeed, his business success was due largely to the mastery way in which he could entrap an unwilling customer to lunch and cajole and badger him into speaking terms. Now he fanned himself with his hat and tried to draw Miss Letitia toward some chairs in the distance.

"Miss Mason, we are neighbors. My swimming pool—I need that peninsula of yours to open the water to my swimming pool," he floundered, finding Miss Letitia's calm silence more difficult than he should have imagined had he stopped to consider her attitude, which he hadn't. "I will give you a thousand dollars for your land—it's not worth that."

"My land is not for sale," was the answer.

"Fifteen hundred," said Mr. Jeremiah Sparks.

"My land is not for sale, Mr. Sparks."

"Name your own price"—Mr. Sparks was irritated.

"I said"—Miss Letitia's voice was quite level—"the land is not for sale."

"Woman, I've promised my girl that swimming pool!" The suave Mr. Sparks had lost his temper in an unprecedented manner.

"That is a different matter," ended Miss Letitia. "The land is not for sale, but I'll gladly give you right of way across it to bring the water to your pool."

Jeremiah Sparks' lifelong habit of attributing to every man his price was broken for good.

HAVE YOU THIS HABIT?

(© by Metropolitan Newspaper Service.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

HILDEGARDE

HILDEGARDE is very popular in this country, though her origin is almost lost to sight in Norse mythology. The name means "battle maid protector," and links its bearers with the warrior maidens of the wild North.

Hildegard's direct predecessor was Hildur, chief among the Valkyries. In England there was a Delran princess Hildur who became the holy abbess of Whitby, succeeding St. Begga.

The mother of Rolf Gangar, progenitress of English royalty, who vainly besought Harald Harfagre not to banish her sons from Norway, was named Hildr. Hildeidris is a popular Anglo-Saxon name.

Hildegard was first bestowed upon an abbess in the Palatina who was noted for her sanctity and who died as late as 1004. In honor of the holy

woman, Hildegard is still very popular and in common use among German ladies. In Denmark, the same name has been corrupted Ollegard. The Gothic queens of Spain bore a name almost identical, Hilduara, meaning battle pride.

Amber is Hildegard's talismanic stone. It is said to protect her from danger and disease, and to strengthen the health of her mind and body. It is particularly lucky for singers, preserving and clarifying the voice, according to old superstition. Friday is her lucky day and 7 her lucky number.

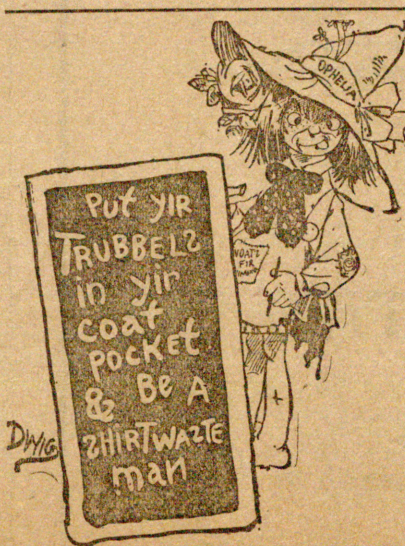
(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

GOOD COMPANY

ONE desperate day in loneliness intense I gazed out on the universe immense,
And thought of all the wondrous things of grace With which God fills the miracle of space;
Of all the goodly company the earth Hath held in souls of an immortal worth
Who's trod the way, and scattered flowers there For those who followed, 'e'en as I to share;
And from that day to this I've never known A moment when I felt myself alone,
And on my way I've plodded joyously Rejoicing in that glad some company.
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

HUSBAND SAID WHY NOT TRY IT

Wife Said She Would. Result, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well and Strong

East Hardwick, Vt.—"Last winter I was not able to do any work at all. I had backache, headache, side ache, and was sick all the time for six months. We read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers, and my husband said to me, 'Why don't you try it?' So I said I would, and he went and got me a dozen bottles. It has done me more good than I can ever tell, and my friends say, 'What have you done to yourself? You look so well.' I tell them it is the Vegetable Compound that makes me so well and strong. There is no use to suffer with backache and pains. I will tell every one what it has done for me." —Mrs. FRED. PRIMO, Route No. 2, East Hardwick, Vermont.

Housewives make a great mistake in allowing themselves to become so ill that it is well-nigh impossible for them to attend to their household duties. In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, 98 out of every 100 report they were benefited by its use. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Had Time to Think

Wunnenberg, a German inventor whose portable ice-making machine has found a ready market, conceived the idea and worked out the invention while serving two years in the Atlanta (Ga.) prison, where he had been sentenced for violation of the neutrality law. Joseph Svacek, a Russian, but naturalized American, invented a device for making boots while serving in the Maryland penitentiary. When released he was offered \$5,000 a year by a firm of bootmakers. His salary and royalties have made him a wealthy man.

Team Work Needed

The biggest job of every citizen in this land is to learn how to get along with other citizens. Team work—that's what we need.—Exchange.

The man who is unable to write seldom poses as the defendant in a breach-of-promise suit.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELLANS 25c AND 75c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

"Cutting teeth is made easy"
MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infants' and Children's Regulator
At all druggists
Non-Narcotic, Non-Alcoholic

Oakland, Neb., Feb. 23, 1920
Anglo-American Drug Co.
Gentlemen:
I am more than glad to tell you of the experience and result obtained from your wonderful Baby Medicine. Our second baby is now seven months old and has never given us a moment's trouble. The first and only thing she has ever taken was Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. She has four teeth and is always smiling and playing. Cutting teeth is made easy by the use of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Most sincerely,
(Name on request)
ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO.
215-217 Fulton Street, New York

NR
TONIGHT Tomorrow Alright
NR a mild, vegetable laxative to relieve Constipation and Biliousness and keep the digestive and eliminative functions normal.
Get a 25c. Box Used for over 30 years

Chips off the Old Block
NR JUNIORS—Little NRs
One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated.
For children and adults.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST

Young, Unmarried People, send 2c stamp for free information how to obtain \$1,000. No canvassing. Excellent 1416 Broadway, New York

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Propose Isle Royale as National Park

WASHINGTON, — Director Stephen T. Mather of the national park service of the Department of the Interior, has returned to Washington from an inspection of Isle Royale, Michigan, in Lake Superior, which has been proposed as an addition to the national park system.

Director Mather in reporting to Secretary Work was enthusiastic over the possibilities of this virgin, untouched island wilderness for national monument purposes. "The island, which is 45 miles long and nine miles wide and contains 132,000 acres, is ideally suited for recreation purposes, being accessible to the entire Middle West," Mr. Mather said. "The virgin forest, prolific flora, including rare specimens of orchids, and the wild life of the island make its permanent preservation of utmost importance," according to his report. A number of moose were observed and photographed, the animals being fearless, having never been shot at by man. A herd of 1,800 moose is reported on the island as well as nearly 400 woodland caribou. Innumerable wild fowl and migratory birds visit Isle Royale for breeding purposes.

Nearly a score of attractive harbors, more than twenty-one inland lakes, and a number of swift-flowing trout streams make of Isle Royale a fisherman's paradise.

Steps have already been taken to secure the island for the government. "By reason of the genuine public spirit and the sincere interest in the preservation of this island shown by the principal owners and others interested, I believe this project will be successfully consummated and a great playground will be given the American people," Mr. Mather asserted.

The easy accessibility of the island is one of its foremost features. The director's party left Chicago at night and the next evening was on Isle Royale making a combination train and boat trip of less than twenty-four hours. Houghton, Mich., on the upper Keweenaw peninsula, is the most direct gateway to the island, while Duluth, Minn., is only a day's ride by lake steamer.

The Detroit board of commerce made Isle Royale the objective on its annual cruise, 600 members taking the all-water trip, just preceding the official inspection tour.

Give Reasons for Failure of Farm Laws

FAILURE of the farm relief laws to pass during the last session of congress is considered by many to be phenomenon.

The President in his annual message to congress urged farm-relief legislation. What he favored specifically was the Norbeck-Burnett bill providing for the financing of diversified farming. That was defeated. The many other farm-relief measures which were offered failed of passage, not so much through outright defeat, but because of legislative bickering and delays which prevented final action.

The cry for farm relief legislation has been heard since the postwar price recession of 1920-21 when the prices of farm products dropped to levels below the cost of production. The difficulty in getting relief legislation through this congress was not so much that congress refused to believe relief was needed as that the members were unable to agree upon the type of relief which the government should accord.

The farmers' organizations were divided on this question. Many separate farm lobbies exist at Washington, but they could not agree among themselves upon a program of farm relief.

The relief bills were defeated, in the opinion of many competent observers at Washington, not alone because of

lack of agreement among farm representatives but because there was a general opinion among many congressmen to the effect that they were economically unsound. The basis of the McNary-Haugen and the Norris-Sinclair measures was a subsidy to the farmer. Price fixing elements were involved.

It was argued against the bills that where there is a surplus of any commodity it is impracticable to set a minimum price, guaranteed in any form by the government, without inviting heavy losses to the government and no real lasting benefit to the producer.

Furthermore, it was maintained, the very relief measure intended to cure the situation would aggravate it. With a price for wheat, for instance, guaranteed by the government, the farmer would turn to his fields intent upon increasing production and getting all of the guaranteed money he could. An even greater surplus would be the inevitable result. This would depress the natural price level, under the law of supply and demand, leaving the government a wider margin to make up to the producer.

Indications are that substantial progress will be made in this direction before long.

Philippine Soil Proves Good for Rubber

REPORTS made by experts of the government state that the Philippine islands are more suitable to the cultivation of rubber than the basin of the Amazon. Great tracts of land in the possession of the United States are entirely suitable to rubber cultivation, while, the report says, the Amazon soil does not offer the nutrition required by the rubber plant.

The new soil survey made of these lands says that they are richer in constituents needed for rubber than the lands of Sumatra and the Malay peninsula, where so much of the world's supply of rubber has come from. There is a general similarity between rubber land and corn land, so far as the soil is concerned. The rubber plant requires a much hotter climate, however. While rubber cannot be raised in the corn belt, corn can be raised to excellent advantage on rubber land. In the Philippines as much as 250 to 300 bushels of corn are raised on an acre of land. This phenomenal yield is possible by raising three or four crops a year.

Two years ago the American rubber industry became alarmed over the action of the British government in imposing export limitations on the ton-

nage of crude rubber which could be shipped from the East Indian possessions of Great Britain and from Ceylon. An export tax also was imposed. It was estimated that this action added between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000 to the annual rubber bill of the American people.

Unwilling to submit to this arrangement, American rubber interests induced the government to make surveys in various parts of the world to ascertain if it would not be possible for rubber to be produced under American domination to the end that American consumers would not be dependent on British legislation.

Both the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce sent out exploration parties and much valuable data has been gathered.

The Philippine lands deemed best adapted to rubber cultivation are in the large island of Mindanao and in the adjacent smaller islands. Mindanao is about the same size as the state of Indiana. These lands are now growing very little rubber, chiefly producing native grasses and timber. There is but one plantation on Mindanao and three small ones on the neighboring island of Basilan. The largest consists of 180,000 trees.

Oil Engines to Salvage U. S. Trade Fleet

SIXTY large steam cargo vessels, aggregating 600,000 dead-weight tons, now lying idle but well preserved are to be equipped with Diesel motors, according to Chairman O'Connor of the shipping board. This conversion will be made possible by a "judicious expenditure of the \$25,000,000 made available by congress," O'Connor said.

The money to be expended out of the board's construction fund, now amounting to \$67,000,000 through ship sales and liquidation of industrial sites and surplus materials, will provide much needed replacements and serve notice that the "American flag is to permanently fly on the seven seas," the chairman asserted.

As a result of a survey of the board's laid-up fleets about 375 vessels have been selected as most suitable for conversion into motor ships.

To install new steam machinery in them, O'Connor said, undoubtedly would involve less cost than Diesel installation, but the resultant benefits, he added, would not be commensurate with the expenditure involved.

As the ships are not marketable in their present state, Diesel conversion would save them from the scrap heap. O'Connor said further conversions are

anticipated through the amendment of the merchant marine act authorizing the board to loan to private companies half the cost of installing Diesel engines in their vessels.

American ship owners are becoming keenly alive to the motor driven vessel's potentialities, he said, and thirteen vessels sold by the board in the last three years on the condition that they would be converted already are in operation.

An advisory committee will meet with the board soon to decide on the design of engine to be used. Selection of main and auxiliary machinery will be made, Chairman O'Connor said, with a view to standardizing high grade equipment at reasonable prices. "This policy," he asserted, "should greatly assist the development and establishment of the related industries, for as soon as standardized sizes are manufactured in greater number lower production costs will necessarily follow."

The statement pointed out that the motor vessel consumes only a third at sea and a tenth in port of the fuel burned by a steamship of equivalent power, and that it can be operated with a reduced engine-room crew.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

Dr. Frederick R. Green,
Editor of "Health."

PREVENT DISEASE BY CARE OF TEETH

DO YOU want to protect your children against sickness and death? Of course you do. Every parent does.

Then have their teeth cared for from early childhood.

In a recent address before a scientific body, Dr. Charles Mayo of Rochester, Minn., said that infections of the mouth, nose and throat were responsible for 80 per cent of all diseases and 90 per cent of all deaths among children.

Better care of the mouth and throat will prevent four out of every five illnesses and nine out of every ten deaths among children.

That's worth while, isn't it? The most important factor in keeping the mouth free from infection is regular visits to the dentist.

Our grandfathers never went to the dentist until their teeth began to ache. By that time it was too late to do anything except to pull the tooth.

Our fathers and mothers went to the dentist when their teeth began to decay.

Now the dentist says, "Bring the child to see me early enough and often enough, and I can prevent any infection and decay of the teeth."

It's better to keep the teeth whole than to let them decay and then pay for having them filled.

The old idea was that the baby teeth would decay anyhow. They don't. If a child's teeth are properly cared for and if the child is early taught to keep them clean, there will be no decay. If the baby teeth are kept straight and sound, the permanent teeth will come in evenly and regularly. There is no reason why every child shouldn't reach maturity with a sound, straight, perfect set of teeth.

This would be a tremendous advantage in after life. Perfect teeth prevent mouth infections and root abscesses, which cause "rheumatism," neuralgias, sciatica and many other painful conditions. They also make it possible for you to chew your food thoroughly and so avoid many of the common troubles of digestion.

If your teeth are not in good condition, have them attended to at once. If your child's teeth are defective, have them put in good shape and kept that way. There is no present you could give him that would be worth as much to him as sound, perfect teeth.

Expensive? Not at all. It costs less to keep the teeth sound than it does to have them repaired.

The child who grows up with a perfect set of teeth probably won't have to spend more than a few dollars a year for dental bills for the rest of his life.

Visit the dentist every six months and save money and greatly increase your health and happiness.

BREAD

BREAD is the staff of life. When Christ taught his disciples the Lord's Prayer, he taught them to say "Give us this day our daily bread."

Not meat nor milk, vegetables nor fruits, pies nor cakes, desserts nor sweets, but bread.

Bread in some form is the principal article of diet of the human race. Up to fifty years ago most of man's knowledge regarding bread and its importance was based on experience alone. The housewife added yeast to her dough to make it rise. She didn't know why it rose or how the yeast worked.

Pasteur in 1850 found out all about yeast and fermentation. Osborne in recent years has done equally important work on the chemistry of wheat proteins.

Millers and bakers today try to get for bread-making the flour that has the highest percentage of protein and the smallest amount of mineral matter, or ash, in it.

Our wheat crop last year was 800,000,000 bushels, only 60,000,000 bushels of which, or about one-thirteenth, was suitable for the production of the highest grade flour.

The consumption of bread in this country requires at least 100,000,000 bushels of wheat a year.

The bread on which our forefathers were raised was not as fine or as white as what we have today. The wheat was ground in the handmill or in the small water-power mill with rough stones instead of by the steam roller process of today.

The flour was not as finely screened or as carefully bleached. We eat more beautiful bread than our grandparents did, but it is not as nutritious or as wholesome as the nutbrown loaf our mothers used to make.

Whole wheat flour and graham flour, which contain more of the mineral and nutritive substances of the wheat, make better bread than the highly refined white flour, so commonly used.

Give your children brown bread or whole wheat bread and they will have better bones and better teeth.

Eat it yourself and you'll have better digestion and better elimination.

Don't chuckle if you put over a substitute when an advertised product is called for. Maybe your customer will never come back.
Ben Mulford, Jr.

When Century Begins

The year 1900 was the last year of the Nineteenth century. Theoretically the Christian era began with the birth of Christ. Since a century is 100 years the first century of our era must have ended with the year 100 A. D. Therefore the second century began with the first day in 101. The first century consisted of the years 1 to 100 inclusive. We are now living in the 24th year of the Twentieth century which began January 1, 1901.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Advertisement.

A Machine Job

Mrs. Lafferty—Ten stitches did the doctor have to take in me old man after the fight last night.

Mrs. O'Hara—Tn? Was that all? Shure, when the doctor seen me poor husband carried in this morning he says: "Has any wan got a sewing machine?"

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Quite a Feat

He—Do you know all the stars by name?

She—No, only by reputation.—Life.

The Wrong Pew

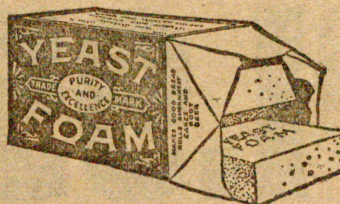
"Don't you know her?" She lives in the same square with you." "Yes, but she's not in the same circle."

Yeast Foam The favorite of good bread makers

Is your dough always light and sweet?

Be sure of a well raised dough by using a cake of Yeast Foam each time you bake.

Send for free booklet "The Art of Baking Bread"



Northwestern Yeast Co.
1730 North Ashland Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Maybe Long Distance

"Why, Mary, where's your little brother?"

"I've locked him into a clothes closet. He's been in there an hour."

"Goodness, why aren't you playing any more?"

"We are. I'm the telephone lady and he's waiting for a connection."

He that falls today may be up again tomorrow.

Who can escape envy or blame, that speaks or writes for public fame?

Grecian Tyrant

Periander, the ruler of Corinth, and counted one of the seven wise men of Greece, was a tyrant whose cruelties made his name a byword for all succeeding generations. He died in the Sixth century B. C.

Poverty has one advantage over wealth. When a poor man is sick there is no desire on the part of the physician to prolong his illness.

If you command wisely you'll be obeyed cheerfully.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria

is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



Everybody Happy!

Happy faces go with healthy bodies. And healthy bodies come from proper food. As a daily health drink for the children use Monarch Cocoa, made with milk. It is smooth and rich and creamy. All children like it. And you know they're getting just what growing bodies need. Monarch is a true Dutch Process cocoa. We think there is no finer cocoa packed. But that's for you to say when you have tried it. Most all good grocers sell it. Why not order some today?

MONARCH Dutch Process **COCOA** Quality for 70 Years

Note—If you prefer American process cocoa, always ask for Farm House. This choice cocoa is a true quality product, also priced unusually low. Use it as a beverage and for all cooking.

REID, MURDOCH & CO. Established 1853
Chicago—Boston—Pittsburgh—New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and \$1.00 at Druggists,
Street Chem. Wks., Pathecoque, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., from all parts, causes comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiseox Chemical Works, Pathecoque, N. Y.

STEADY WORK—U. S. GOVT. NEEDS MEN. Vacations with pay. Information free. Write **INDIANA CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL**, Dept. G., Meridian Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

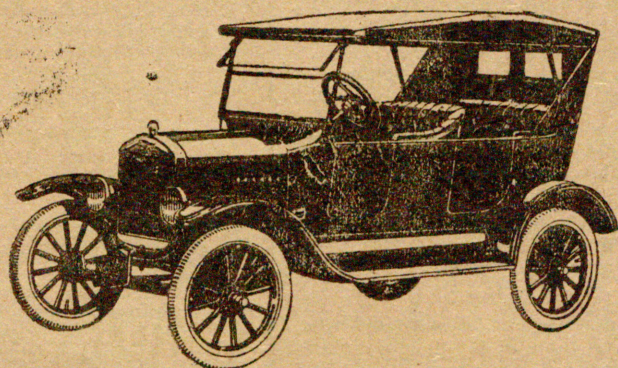
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 29-1924.

Chile's Labor University

At Santiago, Chile, a labor university has been founded at a cost of \$109,500. The aims of the institution will be to educate working men and women in trades most suitable for their abilities. The sections for men and women will be separate. The municipal authorities headed by the mayor are responsible for the new venture in education. A great deal of attention will be given to vocational guidance and specific trade training and, of course, technical courses will be featured.

Genuine Ford Parts

Are carried in stock. We can supply any parts from our stock.



All models Ford Cars,
Trucks and Fordson
Tractors are sold by us.
COMPLETE LINE OF
TEXACO OILS
H. W. HOCKMAN,
Orland, Ill. LOCATED IN OLD WITT BLDG.
Telephone Orland 72

Classified Ads.

FOR SALE—50,000 Farrow Chix to sell quick at lowest prices in 100 lots, Barred Rocks, Anconas \$8, White Rocks, Wyandottes, Buff Orp., Minorcas, \$9, White Leghorns, \$7.50, Assorted Heavy, \$7.50, Assorted Light, \$6.50. Mail orders now as these prices will be withdrawn.

D. T. Farrow Chickeries,
Peoria, Illinois.

FOR SALE—One kitchen cabinet in good condition and will dispose of same cheaply. Telephone Frankfort 50—J. Mrs. Wm. T. Folkers

200 Sheets of Note paper and 100 Envelopes with your name and address neatly printed thereon for only \$1.00

Extra good quality paper used.
News Bulletin Office, Mokena.

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MRS. FLORENCE HAMILTON
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SPIRELLY CO., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Made to measure Corsets. Residence
by appointment. Phone Mokena 29W
MOKENA, ILLINOIS

SLAIN FRANKFORT OFFICER IS BURIED BY KU KLUX KLAN

(Continued from front page)
to protect the virtue of womanhood, the sanctity of the home, the freedom and glory of their country; men have died for liberty and justice, honor and progress. These are they who have followed the Christ up the rugged steep of Calvary and seized the Standard of the Cross and by this sign conquered. Conquered ignorance, bigotry, superstition, oppression and every form of human wrong.

"The victories which the cross has achieved are prophetic of a still more glorious future, for the future belongs the truth, to character. Those whose lives are illuminated by this blazing torch are sworn to an enlightened, enfranchised, enthroned humanity. We look to that day, the day when men are free and equal and every man feels the worth of his manhood; the day when children grow up firm of limb, trained in thought and action. The day when men have learned to restrain their bodily passions and have learned to deal with their fellows in justice and love, the day when there shall be no more hunger; the day when men shall no longer spill the blood of men for their ambition—the day of world redemption, to achieve that day is a challenge to the manliest men alive. He who accepts that challenge is a disciple of the Master."

Rev. Mr. Lambrecht gave an address in German in which he pointed out that if humans would only live according to the precepts of Christ there would be no strife or turmoil in the world and showed that the world needs the spirit of the Christ today more than it ever did. He also pointed out that the only true consolation the bereaved can find is in Christ. He emphasized especially, the loyalty of the deceased to his trust as an officer of the law and showed he treated friend and foe alike when they transgressed the law. And it was while he was carrying out his duty as an officer of law that he was struck down by a bandit's bullet. Rev. Mr. Lambrecht said he had seen Mr. Mueller last Friday morning and no one realized then how near impending death was. From without came the foe of right and brought sadness and death into the peace and quiet of the community.

The male quartet sang a number of beautiful selections.

Burial took place in the Pleasant Hill cemetery and the oldest resident of Frankfort cannot recall that such a large concourse of people ever assembled there before to pay homage to a departed one.

The Ku Klux Klan was out in full force and had charge of the services at the grave. The Klansmen wore their gowns, hoods and masks. The pall bearers were all Klansmen. The impressive Klan burial service was witnessed by the hundreds of people that pressed closely about the open grave. The Rev. A. W. Hamilton also spoke briefly at the grave. The male quartet also sang and the Klansmen sounded "taps" for their departed brother.

Hundreds of autos lined the streets of Frankfort and the highway in front of the cemetery. Frankfort has never seen such a demonstration as this one was.

Ernest Mueller was born in township of Manhattan, April 19, 1885. On January 20, 1906 he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Haska. Two sons were born, who with the deeply bereaved widow, survive the deceased, also his parents, one brother and a host of other relatives and friends.

EP. LEAGUE INSTITUTE OPENS AT NEW LENOX SUN. FOR WEEK STAY

The old historic New Lenox Camp Grounds are being placed in readiness for the eight day encampment of the Epworth Institute of the Rock River Conference of the M. E. church which opens this coming Sunday morning.

Excellent daily programs have been arranged for and a host of young people will be here from all over the district for a week's rest and to hear and learn of things pertaining to the spiritual uplift.

Noted speakers and Epworth League workers will present many interesting talks and vital messages. Everyone is welcome and will be well repaid for coming. Many Leaguers have rented cottages for the week.

There will be morning, afternoon and evening services.

On account of the Lincoln Way being concreted, the entrance way to the camp grounds will be from

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

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FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1924.

TINLEY PARK

Mr. and Mrs. Wannemacher are the proud grand parents of a grandson, news coming from Dakota that on last Sunday their daughter Emma became the happy mother of another boy to keep the other four boys company.

At the Tinley Park bongo given by Mrs. Boldt, Mrs. Wilke took the first prize, the 2nd by Mrs. E. Wannemacher, and the booby by Mrs. Laura Freberg.

Relatives from Chicago visited Mrs. Wm. Scheer, Tuesday.

Mrs. Coe has returned from her vacation.

Mrs. A. Mesenbrink who has been sick, is getting along nicely. The ice cream social given by the Ladies Aid of the M. E. church was a success.

The Tinley Park R. N. A. and Bunco Club held a miscellaneous shower Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Wannemacher in honor of Miss Pearl Freberg. The bride to be received many useful and pretty gifts. Refreshments were served after 25 games of bunco had been played.

The Luther League also held a shower at the same home in honor of Miss Freberg, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clemens had several friends visiting them Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Argyle was a guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martenson who spent a week in Beerstone, Illinois, fishing and boating and swimming and had a very good time.

Thursday the house of Peter Wannemacher was all lit up and several friends surprised him in honor of his birthday. The usual good time was reported.

An easy and safe way to pick cherries is to chop down the tree, which is what Wm. Clemens did. They were too high to reach and as he could not go up to the cherries he made them come down to him.

Mrs. Wm. Clemens was out of town a few days motoring with her brother and his wife.

Sunday there will be English services in the Zion Lutheran church and everybody is welcome.

Mr. Samuel Brunner, our general rural carrier, and Miss Margaret Suhs, were quietly united in marriage the past week at Blue Island, Rev. Doerrman of the Lutheran church officiating, using the double ring ceremony. Miss J. Bettenhausen was the bridesmaid and Harold McBain was the best man. Their many friends wish them much happiness.

All Royal Neighbors are asked to attend the next meeting, Tuesday July 22 as there will be some initiations.

Miss Freida Wannemacher who has been on the sick list is able to be back on the job again at the J. C. Funk store.

The most prominent citizens of Tinley Park took a day off on Monday to see the ball game between the Giants and Cubs. The party consisted of the butcher, lumber man, banker, barber, chicken farmer, and these all went by auto, and all had a big time.

It was through error that the names were mixed last week. It was Miss Lucht who was married to Mr. Uthe instead of Miss Schaffer.

IN MEMORIAM OF AUGUST FIRCHAU

In loving memory of our beloved father who passed away one year ago to day, July 17, 1923. "We think of you as one who sleeps, All free from grief and pain, And know the happy days will come When we shall meet again." Loving Wife, Sons and Daughter.

NOTICE
I offer \$20 reward to any one who knows or saw who took iron fence posts from my farm along the concrete road.

Dick Wille, Tinley Park, Ill.

Pour Concrete on Lincoln Way at New Lenox

Work of pouring concrete on the Lincoln Highway connecting New Lenox and Joliet will be started this week according to County Supt of Highways, Will H., Smith.

MOKENA

The Mokena ball team defeated New Lenox 4 to 3 last Sunday on the Schiek diamond. Grim for Mokena had ten strikes outs and Rapson for New Lenox 9. No walks were scored off Mokena. Rapson allowed 13 hits.

The married men will play the single men Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Purdue of Chicago and several other Chicago friends visited with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mau and Mrs. F. Mahoney the past week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church held a lawn social and bunco party at the John Gilmore home Tuesday night. There was a nice crowd present and all enjoyed a good time. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mrs. Mary Moriarty has had repairs made on the building occupied by J. R. Bowen as a carpenter shop. This building was set on fire by sparks from a passing train a few weeks ago.

Mr. Faft residing in the west end of town is reported to have sold his place the past week for \$6500 and that he intends to locate in Tinley Park.

Gustave Olson has returned from an auto trip to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kreis are back from their vacation spent at Lake Delavan.

The picnic held Sunday by the Immanuel Lutheran church was well attended. The proceeds came to \$700.

Mrs. Paul Rinke, Sr., has been visiting in Springfield, Valley this week with the Otto Reichle family former Mokena residents.

Miss Jennie Praalberg, teacher in the primary department of the Mokena public school, has resigned the past week. She has been offered a higher salary by another school, hence the resignation.

Her successor has not been engaged as yet.

Rev. W. J. Kemnitz, pastor of the Immanuel Lutheran church has received a call from a Lutheran congregation at Riverdale Station. A meeting of the local congregation will be held this Sunday to discuss the matter.

Irvin Rinke motored to Morris and Springfield the past week.

J. P. Werner of Omaha, former Mokena resident is visiting with relatives and friends here.

Edward Feil and family of Joliet spent Sunday at the country home of George Barnes.

John Funk and family of Tinley Park spent Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Chas. Hacker, Sr., returned home Sunday from Joliet where she had been staying. She is very much improved in health. Mr. and Mrs. Wylie accompanied her and will remain here awhile.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Lauffer, a daughter. A daughter was also born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lauffer.

Philip Stork who has been visiting with his sister, Mrs. John Cappel, left Thursday for his home in California.

Karl Krapp and family and Miss Eva Groth are spending their vacation at Eagle Lake, Wis.

Bootleggers Must Go Says Worth Woman's Club

(continued from front page)
in the business tell you that they will not live here, because this is no place to raise children. Then why should those who have their homes here and are forced by circumstances to live here suffer for this. Are not the children of Worth as good as the children of the bootleggers? And don't we owe them as much consideration? A little application of the Golden Rule would be in good order. Do unto others as you would like others to do unto you. We believe in loving our neighbors, but we cannot always be expected to love their business. And the sooner we make Worth too hot for bootleggers the better for Worth.

FRANKFORT SUNDAY

SCHOOL PICNIC SUNDAY

The annual Sunday school picnic of the St. Peter's Evangelical Sunday school which had to be postponed twice on account of bad weather, will be held this Sunday afternoon in the Borman Grove.

For Good Clothing and Shoe Values for Men, Women and Children--attend our

JULY SALES

We Offer Tomorrow Our Regular
MANHATTAN SHIRT SALE

A Specially Selected group of Fine

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

fast colors--neckband style--French cuffs
Sizes 14 to 17 1-2 Choice

\$1.95

On other Manhattan Shirts. Including Cords, Silk Woven Madras and Silk Shirts prices reduced as follows:

\$3.00, \$2.85 SHIRTS at \$2.40

\$3.50 SHIRTS AT \$2.80

\$4.00 SHIRTS AT \$3.20

\$4.50, \$5.00 SHIRTS at \$4.00

\$7.00, \$7.50 SHIRTS at \$6.00

\$8.50, \$9.00 SHIRTS at \$7.20

Men's Shirt Sales—Main Floor

July Shoe Sales for Men

Black and brown calfskin Oxfords, new pear shaped heels —snug fitters—exceptional value—all sizes **\$5.95**

Plain toed Oxfords for young men—tan and black calf— 1/2 rubber heel; unusual value we offer to close, at **\$7.45**

Crepe and Rubber Soled Oxfords, for sport and general summer wear —now, pair **\$7.45**

To close all our odds and ends in men's Oxfords and Shoes, general choice **\$3.45**

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